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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 79 BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Harijan M.L.A.'s Spurn Ministerial Offer

Affirm Loyalty To Congress Discipline

BAIT OF Rs. 4,000 A MONTH

Revelations In Assembly Lobby

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 3.

It is claimed in Congress circles that nothing has demonstrated the Congress solidarity more than the events following the refusal of Governors to give assurances asked for before Congressmen took up the responsibility of office.

In this connection, flood-light is thrown on the tactics of those seekers after office who have helped Governors in putting up puppet ministries.

This is contained in a letter written by a Congress leader to a colleague in the Assembly. It shows how a person in Bihar Ministry tried his level best to wean Scheduled caste members elected to the Bihar Assembly on Congress ticket.

Offer Of Rs. 4,000

It appears telegrams and telephone messages were sent with the offer of Rs. 4,000 per month as salary (assured for six months) if Mr. Raghunandan Pershad, for this was the name of one of the persons approached, could accept a place on the provincial cabinet. This poor Harijan, before whom the prospects of life's fortunes were dangled refused even to reply to the telegraphic messages and when approached refused even to talk.

No Better Success

The other gentleman Jagjiwanram was cajoled to come to the residence of the prospective minister, kept there for the whole night and entreated to accept ministry but he was adamant. He was told he would never get Rs. 4,000 in life but the man cared more for principles than for fortune and spurned the offer.

This story was told in the Assembly lobby to-day.

MANDATE OF MUSLIM ELECTORATE?

Raja Of Salempur Explains Why He Accepted Ministry

LUCKNOW, April 3.

The Raja of Salempur, President of the United Provinces Muslim League and the U. P. Muslim League Parliamentary Board who has been selected as one of the ministers of the United Provinces Council of Ministers in the course of a statement to the Press says:—

"I have accepted office because it was neither against the creed nor against the settled and announced policy of the Muslim League to do so. On the contrary, all the Muslim elected members in the provinces have a right to assume that the Muslim electorates did not approve of the destructive policy of the Congress and therefore rejected all the Muslim candidates set up by the Congress in the recent elections.

As a matter of fact, the Muslim League has given us, its representatives, a mandate to work the constitution and get all the possible good out of it. It will endeavour my best to do so for my country and community. For the Muslims, the question of minority or majority does not arise in the province and even if the Congress comes into power and a coalition is made by the Muslim League with it, it can only be as a minority.

As to the attitude of the Parliamentary Muslim League Party whether it is desirable to hold office or not, I will not anticipate its decision but I am confident that I am obeying the mandate of the Muslim Electorates by accepting office to safeguard its interests and that after all it is the highest authority. I will say no more on this subject".—A. P.

DR. MOHAMED ALAM SIGNS THE PLEDGE

Faced With Grave Crisis, He Exhorts Muslims To Join Congress

LAHORE, April 4.

Dr. Mohamed Alam, the veteran Congress leader, has signed the Congress parliamentary pledge, after being returned on the Ittihad-I-Millat ticket. He told the "Associated Press" that Mr. Gauba was also thinking of signing the pledge but had not yet done so.

Dr. Alam expects to be able to persuade some Muslim M.L.As., also to sign the Congress parliamentary creed.

FACED WITH CRISIS

(LATER).—Dr. Alam, who has just signed the Congress parliamentary creed in the course of a statement says that Government and Congress Muslims are both faced with a crisis. "It is for Muslims to decide at this juncture", says Dr. Alam "whether they are going to side with Freedom for all in the country, or with repression. Personally I have no doubt how they should act. The so-called Muslim Parties are really parties of the few run only to bolster up the claims of certain sectional leaders. We in the Punjab have already been suffering a great deal by keeping aloof from Congress. The mass of Muslims or Non-Muslims can expect no substantial good from the change that occurred on April 1, or from the people now forming the Ministry.

The only people who will and can do something for the people and the downtrodden masses are those who by their sacrifices have proved to the country that neither lure of offices and power nor fear of repression will keep them away from the path of their duty and service to the people of their country.

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

It is my appeal to all and in particular to the Muslims of this province to appreciate and realise who their true friends and servants are, and so to side with and support that party alone that can prove its worth under this test.

Dr. Alam says Congress is faced with a situation of great gravity.—A. P.

MINISTERIAL SALARIES

Notice Of Amendment To Bill Given

LAHORE, April 4.

A notice of amendment has been given of the Ministers' Salary Bill, fixing ministerial salaries at six thousand annually plus Rs. 2,400 annually for house allowance. The Bill fixes the salary of the Chief Minister at Rs. 48,000 and that of each of the Ministers at 39,600 yearly including allowances.—A. P.

JAWAHARLAL IMPROVING

Hopes To Visit Burma Early In May

ALLAHABAD, April 4.

A bulletin from Anand Bhavan states that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is gradually improving. His fever is going down, but he is yet unable to attend even to correspondence. He hopes to be able to visit Burma early in May.—A. P.

RAJEN BABU ADVISED REST

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, April 2.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, who on his return from Delhi has not been keeping good health, was examined by his medical advisers and have taken a serious view of his present state of health. They have advised him to take a couple of months' complete rest and curtail his activities to the barest minimum.—A. P.

6 Ry. Accidents In 6 Days

LONDON, April 4.

Two more railway accidents, making six within six days, occurred on the Southern Railway. Early to-day an empty electric train collided with a shunting engine near Victoria Station. The driver of the electric train died of injuries. Two ballast trains collided at the entrance of a tunnel near Sevenoaks. Nobody was seriously hurt.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS.

ENGINEERING UNION SUPPORTS STRIKERS

LONDON, April 4.

A meeting of the members of the Glasgow District Amalgamated Engineering Union to-day decided fully and unqualifiedly to support striking engineers at Beardmore, despite the advice of the Union Executive to strikers to return to work.—Reuter's Special.

INSURGENT AIR-RAID HAVOC

VALENCIA, April 4.

Insurgent air-raid on Durango yesterday afternoon was the fourth in four days. Many non-military objectives are said to have been bombed including the hospital, where two nurses were killed and the lunatic asylum, where, it is alleged, after dropping eight bombs 'planes swooped low and machine-gunned the court yard, in which were a number of mad women. It is also alle that 'planes machine-gunned women and children as they ran for shelter.—Reuter's Special.

BILBAO PROTEST

VALENCIA, April 4.

The Basque Government delegation now at Valencia received a telegram from Bilbao asking it to protest to the world against air-raid and denying the assertions that prisoners have been slaughtered by the people of Durango in revenge.

The telegram says there were only three political prisoners at Durango and they had been s to Bilbao for their own safety.—Reuter's Special.

VICEROY'S MOTHER'S FUNERAL

LONDON, April 4.

The funeral of Dowager Marchioness of Linlithgow will take place at Abercorn Church, Hopetown, West Lothian, at noon on Thursday. Memorial service will be held simultaneously at St. Peters, Eaton Square, London.—Reuter's Special.

"IN INTERESTS OF ALL"!

Why Chhatari Accepted Ministry Declined By Congress

LUCKNOW, April 3.

Interviewed by the Associated Pr s Nawab Sir Muhammad Amad Said Khan of Chhatari, Chief Minister of the United Provinces said: "Unforeseen and very unusual circumstances have placed me in a most difficult position. The majority party in the legislature w a natural right according to th verdict of the people was to run the administration of the Province having declined to do so it has fallen to the lot of those who belong to the minority to try to run the administration. I believe in working the constitution for what it is worth and in securing the maximum benefit out of it for our people who are looking forward to the betterment of their present condition. The other alternative was the suspension of the constitution and complete bureaucratic Government. I know that, situated as we are, we cannot do much. Still I think something can be done. For this reason I took this heavy responsibility. I wish, however, to assure the people of these provinces that till such time as some solution is found for the present impasse my colleagues and I will try to run the administration impartially without fear or favour in the interests of all.—A. P.

"FIGHT BOTH GOVT. AND REACTIONARIES"

Chowdhari Khaliquzzaman Condemns Salempur's Action

LUCKNOW, April 3.

Chaudhari Khaliquzzaman, Leader of the Muslim League Party in the U. P. Assembly, interviewed by the "United Press" on the inclusion of the Raja of Salempur in the Ministry formed by the Nawab of Chhattari in the United Provinces, said:—

"It is not the event but the consequences which call for the immediate attention of the community. Class instinct consciously or unconsciously is asserting itself on those people who had so far been hiding it under the cover of service to the community. The real crux of the situation has come and I hope that those who sincerely believe in the freedom of the country and the distribution of its wealth in fair proportion among its people, will not be disheartened by such slidings but will muster courage to fight both the Government and the reactionaries in the struggle which is foreshadowed by the unconstitutional method adopted by the Government of forming interim Ministries. We should firmly stand by the policy of not allowing the League platform to be used for fighting the battles of classes or the Government.

"As for the action of the Raja of Salempur I propose to lay the whole matter before the Party at to-morrow's meeting. I have no doubt that the Party will express its disapproval of his action in unmistakable terms." — United Press.

HAILSTORM HAVOC IN SIND

Extensive Damage To Standing Crops And Houses

KARACHI, April 4.

The reports from several centres in the province indicate that hailstorms reported yesterday from Larkana and Jacobabad occurred generally all over Upper Sind, particularly at Sukkur, Shikarpur, Khairpur and Gerelo in Larkana District. Extensive damage to standing crops trees and houses has been reported but the extent of injury to human beings and animals has not yet been ascertained.—A. P.

CHAUDHRI K. G. DUTT AS CHIEF WHIP

Punjab Congress Party's Election

LAHORE, April 4.

The Congress Party in the Punjab Legislative Assembly at its meeting held this afternoon elected Mr. Chaudhri Krishan Gopal Dutt at its Chief Whip, in place of Mr. Joginder Singh who has been advised by the All-India Parliamentary Sub-Committee to resign his seat in the Legislative Assembly. Mr. Chaudhri Mohamed Hussain has been elected as the Whip of the party.

SUPPORT TO DR. KITCHLEW.

The question of the Party's attitude towards Speakership was discussed, and finally it was decided to support the candidature of Dr S. D. Kitchlew.

The ministers' salaries bill, which is coming up before the House was also discussed.—A. P.

They Abandon Stay-in Strike To Resort To Mass-Picketing

KANSAS CITY, April 4.

Ford stay-in strikers have marched out of the factory abandoning their stay-in tactics in favour of mass picketing to prevent all access to the works.—Reuter.

FORD STRIKE SETTLED

KANSAS CITY, April 4.

The Ford strike has been settled. According to the Union officials 1,400 out of 130,000 idle United Automobile workers are engaged in sit-down strike in Ford Assemble Plant at Kansas City.

Thirty-thousand General Motors workers are expected to resume work over the week-end but resumption of work in the four weeks Old Chrysler dispute depends on the outcome of the week-end conferences.—Reuter.

SETTLEMENT IN COAL DEADLOCK?

LONDON: April 3

Prospects of good relations between coal-owners and workers in South Wales coal-fields for the next four years has been strengthened by the delegate to the Conference of South Wales Miners' Federation deciding at Cardiff today to accept the terms of the new agreement arranged by leaders.

Figures for acceptance were, 65,250 against 23,550.

The new agreement has approved of weekly increases of pay ranging from 26 pence to 10 shillings.

Owners proposed five years' agreement but the Conference compromised at four in view of the fact that in the past the term has usually been three.—Reuter.

35 Hour-Week

The soft-coal agreement provides for 35-hour working week compared with the 34 desired by the miners and 40 hours wanted by owners.—Reuter.

"Anti-National And Unpatriotic"

CONDUCT OF BOMBAY MINISTERS CONDEMNED

Seek Verdict Of Electors

THANA CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS

AMBERNATH, April 4.

The fifth session of Thana District Political Conference was held here, to-day, under the presidency of Rao Saheb Patwardhan of Ahmednagar. Prominent among those present were Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature, and about a dozen Congress M.L.As.

The Conference passed a number of resolutions first of which expressed opinion that the refusal of Governors to give assurances required by the A.I.C.C. resolution as condition precedent to Congress acceptance of Ministerial offices was a deliberate defiance of elected representatives of the people of India, denial of the first principles of Democratic Government and an open insult to the electorate. The resolution further opined that the Ministries appointed in Bombay did not posssess confidence of the Province, and, therefore, it is called on them to resign forthwith or seek verdict of the elected representatives of the people on their "anti-national and unpatriotic conduct".

"A SUBTERFUGE"

The resolution further declared that the formation of Ministries in such circumstances was a subterfuge to avoid open admission at the failure of the new Constitution even before its inauguration, and called on the people to strengthen the hands of the Congress, and wholeheartedly carry out the policy laid down in the A.I.C.C. resolution passed at Delhi.

The second esolution expressed complete confidence in Mr. B. G. Kher.

The third resolution denounced Mr. Jamnadas Mehta Leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party for accepting Ministership.

The fourth resolution condemned the Government's action in banning the Hartal procession and the arrest of Congress leaders.—A.P.

Bihar Muslim Independents For Ministry

Fear Of Governor "Assuming At Once Role Of Dictator"

PATNA, April 4.

The Working Committee of the Muslim Independent Party, which is the next largest single group after the Congress in the Bihar Legislative Assembly, and the leader of which has formed the Ministry, passed the following resolutions after protracted discussion to-day:—

"Having considered the refusal of the Congress to accept office, and the interests of the country and the nation; and keeping in view the creed and programme of the Party; and having considered the pros and cons of the situation from all points of view, the Working Committee resolves that the failure on the part of the Governor and the Congress leader to arrive at a mutual agreement was probably due to some misunderstanding, and this raises the apprehension that if the representations of the people refused to form a Ministry, they should certainly thereby be giving an opportunity to the Governor to assume at once the role of a dictator, which is bound to be harmful to the country and the people, and that the purpose is also defeated for which the Congress was prepared to accept office.

"Be it resolved, therefore, that this party do form a ministry with a view to carry out a national programme and obtain the best benefits for the poor tenants, labourers, and Indian industries and crafts in particular, and Indian business in general. The Working Committee hopes that normally the Governor will not exercise his special powers or create a hitch in carrying out the national programme so long as the programme is within the constitution; and it is honed that after this matter is tested by experience, the misunderstanding which exists at present between the Governor and the Congress will be removed, and that would indeed give rise to a bright future for the country."—A. P.

ALLOCATION OF PORTFOLIOS IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, April 4.

A Gazette extraordinary notifies the names of the members of the Governor's Council of Ministers and makes the following allocation of portfolios:—

Nawab Sir Muhammad Ahmad Said Khan of Chhatari to be Minister for Home Affairs;

Nawab Sir Muhammad Yusuf, Minister for Local Self-Government and Health;

Sir Jwalaprasad Srivastava, Minister for Finance.

Raja Saiyid Ahmad Ali Khan Alvi of Salempur, Minister for Education;

Raja Maheshwardayal Seth of Kotra, Minister for Revenue and Agriculture;

Maharajkumar Vijaianand Gajpatiraj of Vizianagram, Minister for Justice;

Raja Durganarain Singh of Tirwa, Minister for Industries and Communications.—A.P.

NO CO-OPERATION WITH COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

U. P. Muslim League Criticises Action Of Raja Of Salempur

LUCKNOW, April 4.

A meeting of the Muslim League Party in the Legislative Assembly held here to-day under the presidency of its Leader, Mr. Khaliquzzaman, resolved not to co-operate with the Governor's Council of Ministers in the Assembly, since it was "unconstitutionally constituted," and it had "neither any programme to carry out nor could any work be done through it."

The meeting disapproved the conduct of the Raja of Salempur, the President of the U. P. Muslim League, in accepting a place in the Council of Ministers, and endorsed the attitude of Mr. Khaliquzzaman in refusing the Nawab of Chattari's offer. The meeting decided to refer the Raja's case to the Muslim League Parliamentary Board for "proper action."—A.P.

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Whatever your requirements may be, don't overlook to go through the classified section in the "Chronicle".

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INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week...25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt Box No....., "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No... ..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Parents have to marry their young educated accomplished daughter of respectable Mohammadan Saiyid family of U. P. Only I.C.Ss., I.M.Ss., I.P.Ss., I.S.Es., I.E.Ss. preferred. Members of Provincial services, gentlemen of means and position may also write to Dr. S. A. Hosain, Sital Tola Arrah, E.I.R. (Bihar). (8027)

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted candidates to draw high salaries by qualifying Engineers by Postal training. British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (7945).

Reliable Canvassers either sex for American Attractive Product of daily use. Experience unnecessary. Handsome income assured. Apply, Box No. 8000, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Applications for the post of an Organiser on salary basis. Apply to the Branch Secretary, Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Chowta Bridge, Surat. (7989)

Salesman to Secure Orders for an every-day household necessity. Bright prospects for really energetic persons. Apply Box No. 2641, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two energetic young men, must be graduates of Bombay University to do outdoor calling as representatives. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 2656, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Professor for Gujarati Graduates of the Thackarshi University, of the Bombay University and of the Gujarat Vidyapith, with special study of Gujarati should only apply. Salary Rs. 100 +25 per month Applications should reach the Principal, S. N. D. Thackarshi College, Bombay, 3-4, Carnegy Road, Fort, Bombay on or before the 15th April. 5164.

9. SITUATION WANTED.

History Graduate, L.T. in Geography, having experience as High School Teacher for nearly 3 years, also served as clerk for some years, and a journalist of at least 10 years' standing requires a job in any one of the 3 above categories. Apply to Box No. 2688, "Bombay Chronicle".

All-round Economics Double Graduate, with legal and drafting experience seeks immediately suitable employment as Secretary General Assistant or Confidential Clerk to a firm of bankers, merchants, or share-brokers or personal Secretary to Legislative Member or tutor, companion in any nobleman's family. Knows little Hindi and Gujerati too. Prepared to undergo short probation and enter into long term contract afterwards. Good references Very moderate terms. Please apply to Box No. 2707, "Bombay Chronicle".

Extensively travelled Indian gentleman seeks employment as companion or secretary, knows continental countries and India thoroughly well. Please write, stating your offer to Box No. 2740, "Bombay Chronicle".

An experienced, energetic and honest teacher and businessman wants employment as a tutor, guardian or travelling agent with a consolidated allowance or pay or correspondent clerk. Apply to Box No. 2680, "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced Parsee youth, well-conversant with Accounts work, correspondence and general office routine, seeks employment in Bombay or mofussil as accounts clerk. Willing to work out-door if necessary. Excellent testimonials. Will accept any reasonable salary. Please write to Box No. 2703, "Bombay Chronicle."

Lady with very good experience in preparing home made jams and pickles, seeks situation on reasonable salary. Apply to Box No. 2690, "Bombay Chronicle."

Toy manufacturer can prepare any kind of moulded toys, seeks situation. Please write to Box No. 2709, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ex-Service man can work in any capacity—electrician, store-keeper, clerk, yarn testing master, salesman, cashier, etc. Any reasonable salary will be accepted. Excellent references furnished. Please write to Box No. 2727, "Bombay Chronicle".

TO
ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Chief Clerk and Accountant with excellent references seeks situation. Has experience of oil business. Served as Manager of sports club. Please write to Box No. 2695, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Young, energetic and experienced Typist Clerk, knowing office works. Can speak Hindi, Marathi, Seeks immediate post full part time. Salary moderate. Reply Box No. 8023, "Bombay Chronicle."

An experienced advocate with 10 years' Secretariat experience seeks suitable employment as Secretary, office assistant, personal secretary to legislative members. Please write to Box No. 2782. "Bombay Chronicle".

Young man with 6 years' experience in business lines seeks situation on reasonable salary. Desire position with any reliable firm or manufacturer as canvasser, representative or commission agent. Apply to Box No. 2764, "Bombay Chronicle".

Put your sales message in "Chronicle"

Very influential, honest, hard-working former businessman, widely travelled in India, now seeks job of salesman with any reputable business concern or manufacturer either locally or in upcountry. Will accept reasonable salary. Best references. Please write to Box No. 2789, "Bombay Chronicle".

A, B.A., B.T., M.R.S.T., (London), Experienced Educationist, Administrative officer, and Secretary, (15 years experience in teaching higher standard, 5 years experience as Secretary and Tutor) wants positions as Headmaster, tutor, secretary or companion, will accept any reasonable salary—Excellent testimonials. Apply to Box No. 2733, "Bombay Chronicle".

ONE LESS UNEMPLOYED

This is the result of "Chronicle's" assistance to the unemployed. The following unsolicited letter has been received from Mr. V. V. Lattey, Prince Building, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay:

March 30, 1937.

"As one of the many unemployed I took advantage of your most kind offer of free insertion in the columns of "Situation Wanted". In response to the advertisement and with your recommendation I beg to say that I have secured the kind of work I wanted. From now on my situation will be improved and for that I am deeply grateful to the "Bombay Chronicle" for helping me to find an employment.

Sir, I appreciate your generosity in giving free advertisements and helping many of the unemployed to mitigate their sufferings. Now I know that "Bombay Chronicle" is really the Peoples Own Paper interested in solving the problems of unemployment.

Not only myself, but my family and children are deeply grateful to you for the good turn you have done.
Again thanking you."

Situation wanted by England-returned Agriculture and Forestryman. Good business organising capacity. Write to Box No. 2761. "Bombay Chronicle".

Electrical Engineering licentiate with six years' experience in estimating, designing and supervision in railways and in maintenance, construction, meter testing and general superintendence in oil mills seeks immediate employment on any reasonable salary. Please apply to Box No. 2668, "Bombay Chronicle."

An experienced Graduate (Economics and History) Teacher of Madras is open for service as a teacher, librarian, office assistant, publicity man, or any suitable situation anywhere. Can handle English, History, Geography, Logic, Stenography, etc., to high school through English. Manage an office independently, look after a big library, and carry out the profession of a publicity manager. Excellent references furnished. Willing to accept living wage. Please write to Box No. 2704, "Bombay Chronicle."

Fourteen years' experienced Inspector of Co-operative Societies, knowing correspondence and accounts works seeks employment. Apply to Box No. 2713, "Bombay Chronicle."

European with good references, seeks a post as Advertising Representative in a Newspaper or as a Canvasser with a Job Press. Well experienced in the Printing trade. Reply to Box No. 2762, "Bombay Chronicle".

Competent, energetic young man with good experience in docks' and customs' work seeks employment in any firm or office at reasonable payment. Please write to Box No. 2725, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Wanted immediate Post by an expert Newspaper Printer, well trained in London, also good experience in India, Can take charge of large or small Press. Apply to Box No. 2790, "Bombay Chronicle".

Ayurvedic doctor with twelve years' experience in the profession seeks any position. Prefer to act as family doctor to some influential families in Bombay or work in any charitable institution. Apply to Box No. 2616 "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To let for Gujarati Hindus: 4 Rooms Blocks at Modi Building, Chowpatty, Rent Rs. 100 and Rs. 105, p.m. Inquire on premises. (8019)

To Let—Excellent situation, eminently fitted for shop which was lately occupied by Marcks and Co., now by Hoar and Co., at Esplanade Road, from 1st May 1937. Apply Secretary, Haji Zenal Abedin Shirazee Trust, No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort. (8014).

MUSIC & ART.

Knake Baby Grand Piano in excellent condition. Apply Box No 2722, "Bombay Chronicle."

DAIRY REQUISITES

For Sale—Milk Separator Crescent Incubator, Apply to Box No. 2777, "Bombay Chronicle".

SUMMER TOURS.

Kashmir and Darjeeling, Escorted Tours from May 6th to June 5th, Rs. 175 to Rs. 350 (all inclusive) Chinoy & Co., opp. Lloyds Bank, Fort, Bombay. (8024)

FOR SALE

A well equipped dispensary for sale. Situated in thickly populated mill area. Apply P. M. Irani, 286 D, Sopari Baug Road, Parel. 'Phone No. 60391. (7993).

For Sale—Santa-Cruz East of Railway Half mile from station—a property comprising 12836 sq. Yards land with two two-storeyed bungalows and outhouses. Apply Box No. 5177, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Immediate Sale, Running Dispensary. Installed with modern Equipment. See Dr. Kantilal Shah, Miranda Mansions Lalbaug, near Kemp Company, between 10-30 to 12, and 6-30 to 8-30. (8018)

PRINTING MATERIALS

To suppliers of Newsprinting paper Those who can supply white unglazed newsprinting paper 20" x 30" x 22 lbs., may send their lowest quotations to: The General Manager, The Rahbar-E-Deccan, Hyderabad, Deccan. (8021).

HOUSE DECORATIONS

For Sale— A large tiger skin winter coat, mounted snarling, same cub 7 feet, recently shot. Apply Box No. 2656, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted Chief Agency by firm conducting insurance business in Gujarat, Kathiawar for twenty years. Write Box No. 7984, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL

Wanted students in India, Desiring high-salaried posts of Accountants. We teach by post. Small fees. Splendid prospects for our students. Apply for free prospectus and calendar, (1937) to Box No. 2783, "Bombay Chronicle".

AUTOMOBILE

Humber Snipe "80" Sports Saloon imported new April, 1933 only run 23,800 miles body work cream with black mudguards and bonnet top repainted by makers in England in 1935 excellent condition, leather upholstery, engine in perfect running order, never been overhauled in India, owner not keen, sell, but will consider offers over Rs. 5,800. Apply Box 2771, "Bombay Chronicle"

FURNITURE

Wanted to buy—Telescopic Dining table with spare leaves of good make. State particulars and lowest price. Apply to Box No. 2786, "Bombay Chronicle".

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2579 "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Wanted—Ellis' Psychology Of Sex similar books, Carrington publications. Art books photos. Murray's Oxford English Dictionary. Ency Brit. 14th edition. Apply to Box No. 2639, "Bombay Chronicle"

"Conch Shell" Right side means wealth, all kinds of happiness Ponchaji Wimbridge, Slater Road, Grant Road. (8008)

DOGS, ETC.

Bargain—Brindle great Dane Bitch, pick of litter, 3 months old: Sire has 34 Champions in pedigree: Dam imported, Cruft's winner, best Dane Simla, best Dane bitch Delhi, Rawalpindi Shows, 1937. Pup sure Champion if properly looked after. Apply Box No. 2801. "Bombay Chronicle".

KNITTING SUPPLIES

Over 500 thrilling colours, combinations. Fashion columnists. Economical knitters raving over our famous novelty yarns. Imported for discriminating knitters. Begin knitting your winter garments now. Cashmeres, Tweeds, Zephyrs, etc. Re. -/8/- an ounce and up. Apply to Box No. 2800. Bombay Chronicle".

WEARING APPAREL

For Sale—One black dress suit outsize fit man 6' 4". The following to fit boy 14—16 yrs. One warm dressing gown. One grey flannel lounge coat. Two heavy overcoats. One Lady's warm coat frock (red) breast 42, 6, all in perfect condition. Apply Box No. 2675, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Practical training in Soap making. No fees. Those interested apply Box No. 8025, "Bombay Chronicle."

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Write for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (7954)

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Want to invest a good amount in established radio business. Apply Box No. 8016, "Bombay Chronicle".

JEWELLERY

For Sale—Owner not wishing to retain really beautiful platinum mounted seven diamond cluster ring with diamond shoulders. Apply to Box No. 2730, "Bombay Chronicle."

GUNS, ETC.

Shot Gun for sale—12 Bore Double Barrelled Hammerless Non-ejector shot gun. Apply to Box No. 2712, "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

For Sale—an Italian violin by Bapt Gremzino—and a German master violin. Apply Box No 2728. "Bombay Chronicle."

MENDING AND WEAVING

Invisible reweaving moth holes, tears, burns in garments. Shine removed. Expert workmanship undertaken by widow. Pay according to work. Please write to Box No. 2711 "Bombay Chronicle"

HANDBAGS

Art embroidery—Beaded, spangled, Petitpoint bags, dresses repaired. Bags framed, lined. Rhinestoning embroideries, etc. Work undertaken, by expert lady returned from abroad. Apply to Box No 2676, "Bombay Chronicle"

NAME TAPES

Woven names, save laundry losses, identify clothing and linen. The permanent, safe, economical method of marking. Write to Box No. 2781, "Bombay Chronicle" for particulars.

MOTOR CARS

For Sale—Baby Austin 1928 Model. Very good condition. Rs. 850, Apply to Box No. 2780, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale—Morris Cowley Saloon. 5 Seater, Sliding roof, in good running order. Rs. 1200. Apply to Box No. 2742, "Bombay Chronicle".

WOOD FOR COOKING

Improved peat logs, slow burning, pleasant. Large stock. Prices moderate. Also harwood cut by unemployed for sale. Apply to Box No. 2775, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY AND TOOLS

Wanted one good second-hand Cornish Boiler in perfect running order having 120 lbs. pressure with current certificate. Size 16' x 5'. Write to Swadeshi Industries Ltd. P-23, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta giving full particulars and lowest price. (5199)

Wanted Immediately in perfect condition and complete with all accessories and fittings one Oil Expeller and six pairs of Oil Ghanees. Apply sharp with full particulars and price to Box No. 2760. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a second hand cotton balling press with pumping engine. Send full particulars, dimensions, age, price to Box No. 2743. "Bombay Chronicle".

RADIO

For Sale—Gregor Two-Valve Radiogram, very sweet tone, in perfect condition, for Rs. 250 or nearest offer Apply, Box No. 2784. "Bombay Chronicle"

Pilot D.C. all wave set in first class condition, original price Rs. 450. Will sell for Rs. 275. Reply Box No. 2728. "Bombay Chronicle."

LEATHER GOODS

Keys, locks, parts for all trunks, luggage. Seasame lock service. Zipper repair. Reasonable charges. Apply to Box No. 2793. "Bombay Chronicle". Private enterprise.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

About fourteen shops in the building in the New Labour Camp at Dharavi off Lady Hardinge Road and a piece of vacant land 20'X20' for erecting a temporary structure to be used for selling tobacco and for no other use or purpose will be put up for Public Auction on Tuesday the 20th April 1937 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the office of the undersigned.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned during office hours on any working day except Saturday.

(Sd.) H. M. ABHYANKAR.
Estate Agent & Land Manager

5198.

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Adver-tiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Adwriting Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service.
Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.

For discount ..... See Information.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE GERMAN CONSUL, Count v. Doenhoff, has taken over provisionally charge of the Austrian Consulate in Bombay.

5196.

NOTICE.

INTERMEDIATE SCIENCE CLASSES will be transferred from the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, to the Elphinstone College, Bombay, with effect from 21st June, 1937. Applications for admission should reach the undersigned as early as possible.

G. B. JATHAR.
Offg. Principal.
Elphinstone College.
Bombay, 1st April, 1937.

5193.

WESTERN INDIA AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Western India Automobile Association will be held at Electric House, Ormiston Road, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 27th April, 1937.

The attention of members is particularly drawn to Articles 39 and 43 of the Articles of Association dealing with the election and balloting of the Committee members.

Voting papers can be obtained from the Secretary on applications.

A. H. C. SYKES,
Secretary.

5185.

NOTICE.

EAST & WEST INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.,
(East & West Building, 55 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have now opened a Branch Office of the Company at 694, Reid Road, Ahmedabad, having for its jurisdiction Kathiawar and the City of Ahmedabad, with Mr. L. P. Acharya, as Branch Secretary. Those, therefore, who desire to represent the Company in the said area are requested to communicate with our said Branch Secretary.

DALAL & CO.
Secretaries.
East & West Insurance Co. Ltd.,

5187.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that except the business as Sole Agents of Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD., for sale of mofussil and proprietory medicines in India and the business for sale of Roy Pills manufactured by Messrs. S. C. Roy & Co., of Calcutta which, the undersigned will continue to carry on in partnership, I. CHIMANLAL MOHANLAL SHAH, will not hereafter have any concern with and/or any interest whatever in, the other business which has, for some time past, been carried on by us, as Chemists and Druggists in the name style and firm of Mahasukhlal Chimanlal and Co., at Princess Street in Bombay and that I. Chimanlal Popatlal, shall hereafter carry on the said other business as Chemists and Druggists in the same name of Mahasukhlal Chimanlal and Co.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1937.

CHIMANLAL POPATLAL,
CHIMANLAL, MOHANLAL SHAH,

5194.

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, will receive applications for the following two alternative proposals for letting on lease the Basement of the New Cotton Exchange Building under construction at the junction of Kalbadevi Road and Sheikh Memon Street, for a Safe Deposit Vault to be equipped:—

(1) by the lessee at his own cost,
(2) by the Association.

The Strong Room will have a floor area of about 3300 sq. ft.

It is estimated that about 9000 lockers can be provided for in the Vault. In the case of the lessee equipping the Deposit Vault the Strong Room Doors will be provided by the Association.

Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 30th April 1937, stating the terms, rent, period of lease etc. Further particulars regarding plans etc., can be had from the Association's Architects, Messrs. Sykes Patkar & Divecha, 24-26 Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

By Order of the Board.
C. M. PARIKH.
Secretary.

Taj Building.
Hornby Road, Fort.
Bombay, 2nd April, 1937.

5197.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

SUIT NO. 1583 OF 1936.

Messrs. TEJMAL BHAGCHAND & CO., a firm ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
MANGALDAS NAGINDAS MOTIWALLA ..... Defendant.

To,
MANGALDAS NAGINDAS MOTIWALLA,

The Defendant abovenamed.

Sir,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed the above suit to recover from you Rs. 6,825-8-0 interest and costs as mentioned in the Plaint.

You are hereby summoned to appear in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 21st day of April, 1937, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) in the forenoon to defend the same.

TAKE NOTICE that in default of your appearance on that day the above suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1936.

Yours, truly,
SHASTRI, & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

5195.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF A PLOT OF LAND SITUATE AT NICKDOWRI LANE, KANDEWADY, GIRGAUM.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Keshav Vinayak Ranjit and Khubchand Genaji, the Joint Receivers appointed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in Suit No. 1315, of 1936, in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 11th day of November, 1936, and passed in the said Suit, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable property this day, Monday, the 5th day of April 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Fazandari vacant land situate at Nickdowri Lane near Kandewady, admeasuring 350 Square Yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector under No. 136, New Survey No. 7745, Cadastral Survey No. 145 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under "D" Ward No. 872, New Street No. 10.

For particulars please apply to Messrs. D. G. Desai & Co., Attorneys for the Joint Receivers, at their office at No. 11, Tamarind Lane, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, and in accordance with the provisions of sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways' Act No. IX of 1890. Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction, at the risk of the owners, on Wednesday, the 21st April, 1937, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, booked and unbooked articles and unclaimed bags of Grain, Wheat, Castorseeds, Cotton sweepings, Iron Packages, etc., etc.

A descriptive list of booked consignments on which freight and wharfage charges are due can be seen on the Office Notice Boards in the Goods Sheds, at Carnac Bridge Depot, and at important stations on the Broad Gauge section of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE.

Under kind instruction from the G. E. Poona and the Manager Govt. Military Dairy Farm Kirkee, the undersigned will offer for sale at the place, time and date mentioned below.

Sale will commence at S.D.O Storeyard Wanowrie, at 10 a.m. sharp, on THURSDAY, 15-4-'37, and finish at S. D. O. F. and S. Storeyard, at Government Military Dairy, at 10 a.m., on FRIDAY, 16-4-'37, old building materials as shutters doors, rafters C.G.I. Sheets, Scrap Iron, Ceiling fans, Electrical Stores, etc.

Three XB Cows and 5 buffs and a large quantity of iron scraps. Terms strictly cash.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & Co.
94, Main Street, Poona.

5174

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT DUNCAN ROAD.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 24 of 1928 (Salebhai Esufalli Peshori and others vs. Akberalli Gulamalli and another) and pursuant to the Consent Order made in the said suit on the 25th June, 1935, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY) MONDAY, the 5th April, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of Quit and Ground rent land with dwelling house situate at Duncan Road, admeasuring about 175-4|9 square yards and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 7455 and Street No. 302.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of Quit and Ground rent land with tenement, stable and chawl situate at Duncan Road, admeasuring about 407 1|9 square yards and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 7456 and Street No. 50.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Party concerned, Messrs BENNETT & CO. will on SUNDAY, the 11th April, 1937, at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at Barodavala Bungalow, Altamount Road, Cumballa Hill, valuable household furniture such as dining tables, chairs sideboards, drawing room Chesterfield suites, drawing-room cabinets, writing tables, showcases, almyrahs, dressing tables, card-tables, wooden bedsteads, crockery and glassware, a big lot of curios, French vases and clocks, very rich porcelain vases, bronzeware, old Chinaware, fans, baths, sinks, basins, E. Shades, lamps, pictures, etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 3 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

JOIN THE CROWDS—
Everybody Talks of the sensational dare-devil stunts—
Republic's 25 parts serial—
1st instalment—13 Parts
UNDER SEA KINGDOM
DO NOT FAIL TO SEE
THE MOST BAFFLING STORY
THE GLOBE
TALKIES—Sandhurst Road
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45.

A Film which will be seen !

at
OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES
BETWEEN
1 Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

Our Ahmedabad Letter

EDUCATION SOCIETY MAKES HEADWAY

Arts College Will Begin To Function From June

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, April 1.

The weather is getting warmer day by day and summer has set in in right earnest. But the sky frequently remains cloudy and mornings are cool and pleasant.

The cloth market seems to be active and there is a fair demand from upcountry and our mill industry appears to be flourishing.

VENUE OF CONGRESS

Sardar Vallabhbhai presided over the meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee on Sunday and the meeting resolved to leave the final choice of the venue of the next Congress to Sardar. The claims of Ahmedabad Broach, Kaira and Surat districts were considered, and the general opinion was that all the four districts were enthusiastic over taking up the responsibility of holding the Congress; but the claims of Borsad in Kaira District and of Bardoli were recognised as superior to others on account of the sacrifices of the people in 1930 and 1932. It was therefore agreed to hold the Congress somewhere near Ras or in the Bardoli taluka and Sardar Vallabhbhai will give his final decision after looking to the water supply and other facilities in these places.

EDUCATION SOCIETY

The Ahmedabad Education Society deserves to be congratulated for the success it has achieved in these two years. When the Society was started in 1935, there were grave misgivings as to its ability to collect funds and to start colleges in Ahmedabad. But thanks are mainly due to the liberal donation of Sheth Tribhovandas. Hargovandas and his brother Amritlal, the commerce college came into existence last year and broke the monopoly of the Sydenham College of Commerce. The Society has to thank Sheth Amritlal and Sjt. Bhogilal Sutaria and Sjt. Harilal Vadilal for the pains taken by them in collecting funds for the college and satisfying the stringent conditions of the University authorities. When the Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commearce began work in right earnest, the Society could inspire confidence and Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and his brothers offered a donation of rupees two lacs to start an Arts College. The workers of the Society began collecting the remaining one lac of rupees. There was anxiety in the beginning of March as to their ability to collect the amount. But the timely and liberal donation of Rs. 25,000 by Sheth Manekal Chunilal ensured the success of the Society and during the last fortnight in March, people seemed to be anxious to send in their quota in time. Another big donation of Rs. 20,000 has been received from Sjt. Mohanlal Chunilal Kothawala and the Society has been able to secure donations to the tune of a lac and a quarter. The stringent conditions laid down by the University have all been satisfied, and Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College will begin to function from June. Ahmedabad has risen to the occasion in these two years, and it is hoped that with Principal A. B. Dhruva as President and Sheth Kasturbhai as chairman of the Governing Body Sjt. Jivanlal Diwan as the Secretary, the Society will find no difficulty in starting a full fledged science college in June 1938.

COMPLETE HARTAL.

To-day's hartal has been unique and reminds one of 1920-21 when Hindus and Mahomedans made common cause in strikes on all important occasions. All the markets of the city are closed to-day and no shop on the main road from the railway station to Bhadra has been opened. Mahomedans and Hindus all have stopped work and Hotels and cinemas also have remained closed. Even the meat market which is rarely closed for such strikes is deserted to-day and the shops of Bohras are not found open. Thus teh mandate of the president of the Congress has been obeyed by shop-keepers, mill workers as well as by big merchants and men of business.

UNITY MOVE AMONG LABOUR RANKS

Mr. Ruiker's Appeal To Trade Unions In C. P. And Berar

NAGPUR, April 3.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, Secretary of the Labour Sub-Committee appointed at the Delhi Convention of Labour M.L.A.'s, and Pt. Ghanekar, Secretary of the C. P. and Berar Trade Union Congress, have addressed the following letter to the Secretaries of all Trade Unions in C. P. and Berar and the Labour M.L.A.'s:—

"You are aware that the All-India Labour Convention which recently met at Delhi has adopted a programme of pushing forward the universally-adopted demands of Labour through the new Legislative Assemblies by means of introducing bills, resolutions, etc. and also carrying outside agitation.

"The task of preparing bills and mobilising public opinion in their support is such that no member of Legislature can do it singlehanded and, therefore, requires the wholehearted support and cooperation of all who have the interests of labour at heart. To that end, I feel that we cannot do better than organise a Provincial Committee representing all shades of labour though and I write this letter urging you to make it convenient to attend a meeting of Trade Union workers and Labour leaders to be held at Nagpur sometime next week.

"Incidentally, I may mention that the urge for unity in labour ranks is becoming all the more insistent in recent months amongst the rank and file of the workers and the Provincial Committee which I suggest should be formed can utilise its good offices in organising labour activities in this province on a united basis and can also evolve a formula whereby organisational unity would be accelerated. Without mixing politics, I think, we can do a lot by means of the proposed Committee and hence I will urge upon all Labour leaders and Trade Union workers to contribute to the success of the Provincial Committee which, it is proposed, to provisionally set up.

"A meeting of all workers and others interested in the setting up of some joint organisation will be held at the office of the Nagpur Textile Union on April 5 at 6-30 p.m. and I shall be obliged if you can see your way to attend the same."—United Press.

ARRESTED M. L. C. GIVES UNDERTAKING

Also Furnishes Security And Obtains Release

TRICHUR, (By Mail.)

Mr. M. Raman Menon, District Magistrate, Cochin State, granted the application for bail submitted by Mr. C. R. Iyunny, M.L.C. who was arrested on a charge of sedition.

It may be remembered Mr Iyunny was arrested as a sequel to a speech he delivered on March 15 at a meeting held under the auspices of the Trichur Labourers' Brotherhood.

In granting the application, the Magistrate observed that the offence with which Mr. Iyunny was charged was a non-bailable one. But on the condition if he could give an undertaking that he would not in future participate in any political or public meetings or processions until the case was finally disposed of, and if he would furnish a security of Rs. 3000 with two sureties, the Court would enlarge him on bail.

The security was furnished and Mr. Iyunny was released. The case stands posted to April 11.—United Press.

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ PARTY

Agarwal Resigns

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA: April 2.

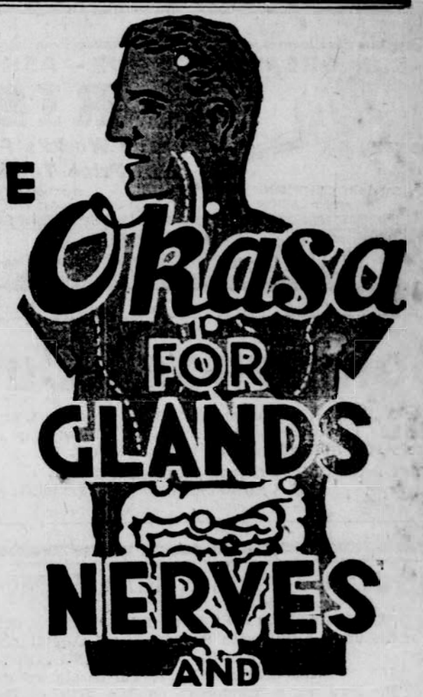
Barrister C. B. Agarwal, a member of the Democratic Swarajya Party has tendered resignation of the membership of the D. S. Party, as well as his seat on the Party executive.

Black Cloth For India Act

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA: April 1.

A copy of the New Government of India Act wrapped in a black cloth was burnt at the public meeting held this evening at the Shanwar Wada maidan to observe the Anti-Constitution Day. A resolution protesting against the Cooper Ministry was also passed at the meeting.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar, editor of Trikal is stated to have been attacked by some hooligans and belaboured, while he was on his way back home after the meeting.



ALL VITAL ORGANS

No matter what your age is, no matter how weak and run-down you are OKASA will instil new energy, new vitality and new life into your body. OKASA nourishes the glands, strengthens, the nerves, the heart, the brain, the digestive system, and all vital organs of the body.

By the use of OKASA in this fine cold weather you will renew your lost Vitality, make yourself younger, more active and more healthy than ever before. Do not make experiments with unreliable, cheap preparation claiming quick magical results in twenty-four hours—you can fully rely on OKASA the world's gest known Gland and Nerve Tonic. OKASA is used by millions all over the world.

keep Young with OKASA

While ordering specify OKASA (for women) or OKASA (for men).

For fresh supply of OKASA and complete literature, copies of International Diplomas and letters of appreciation from the public in India and Europe write to:—

OKASA Co. Berlin (India) LTD., 12, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

OKQ19. m

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR HYDERABAD

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) (By Mail.)

According to the recommendations of the Committee for the Reorganisation of education in the Hyderabad State, a Board of Education has been formed which will control and supervise the Secondary and High School education, in the State. The Board as recommended by the Reorganisation Committee shall consist of 28 members including the President and the Secretary and the Director of the Public Instruction shall be the ex-officio President.

This Board, when it comes into operation, will supervise the courses of study and system of public examinations in secondary, vocational, high and technical schools.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The State Education Department is showing rapid progress in the sphere of physical education. Between 1930 and 1933 three batches of students, chiefly teachers deputed by the Education Department, were given a year's training. The course comprised Gymnastics, Calisthenics and Games, on the practical side and on the theoretical side such subjects as Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene, principles and methods of physical education and History of Physical Education.

Efforts are also being made at the same time to improve the efficiency of Drill Masters.

The question of providing suitable buildings and playgrounds for the schools has been engaging the attention of the Education Department. However, the funds at the disposal of the Department, for the purpose, were said to be never adequate and measures are being adopted to meet the necessity. Necessary schemes are also said to have been drafted by the Department for providing playgrounds to schools situated in the City of Hyderabad and orders are being awaited for their sanction.

RHEUMATISM

This famous 86 years old remedy gives such wonderful relief from pain that the proprietors of Eade's Pills rely entirely on SUCCESS for their profits. No matter how badly you have been suffering from rheumatism, rheumatic gout, gout, sciatica, or lumbago! Eade's Pills contain nothing but pure vegetable remedies. Get the habit of taking an Eade's Pill every week-end. They are the finest regular medicine you can take to keep you fit.

EADE'S PILLS
FROM ALL CHEMISTS.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.
Stockist: P. M. ZAVERI & Co., Princess Street.

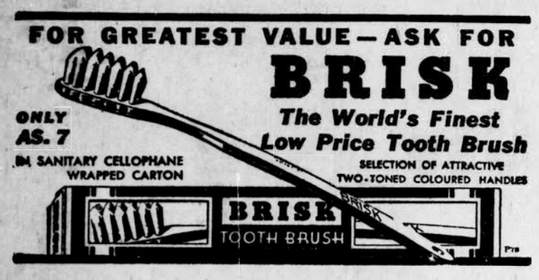
NO MIRACLE

Mr. A. L. K. age 46, with head as smooth as a billiard ball started using

SUKESHA सुकेशा
(TRADE MARK)
HAIR OIL

sometime ago and now finds a luxurient growth of hair on his head. This is no miracle but simply the natural result of the special composition of the oil.

KELVIN CHEMICAL CO.
BOMBAY, 4.



Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly.—Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.) Sandhurst Road,
Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

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Payment Of Wages Act Amended

Debate Over Proposal To Cut Wages Of Workers Who Refuse To Work Although Present On Premises

NEW DELHI: April 3.

In the Assembly, after questions Sir Mahomed Zafrullah moved the Bill to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, in order to continue for another year the existing protective duty of twelve annas per maund on broken rice.

Sir M. Zafrullah states that the protective duty in a large measure fulfilled the purpose for which it was imposed, namely, to prevent the inrush of broken rice so as to compete with Indian product, particularly of cheap varieties. In certain directions there has been an improvement in the situation, and the prices of better qualities of Madras and Bengal rice had risen.

An amendment had been given notice of, suggesting the extension of duty to rice and paddy. That amendment, he argued, was not in order and, therefore, could not be moved, but he pointed out there was no case for such extension.

SUPPORT TO PADDY-GROWERS.

Mr. K. Santanam, speaking in favour of extending the duty to rice and paddy said, this would act as a stabilising factor in the market conditions and would give moral support to paddy-growers. Nor would revenues be affected by the extension proposed by him.

Mr. Avanashilingam Chetty also supported the suggestion for putting protective duty on rice and paddy also. He declared the rise in the price of rice had been very little as far as Madras was concerned, and cultivators were sticking to paddy-growing merely out of love of the land. If the present rate of imports continued, and if, as was expected, there was a bumper crop this year, the position of the cultivator would deteriorate. It was, therefore, necessary for Government to do something to increase the prices of rice.

Professor Ranga complained that so little had been done to help paddy-growers in this country. The existing duty was only a small part of what was necessary and paddy-growers were dissatisfied with it. The Bill was put to vote and was carried.

The provisions of the Bill are to have immediate effect.

The Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri and Mrs. Naidu were in the distinguished visitors' gallery.

PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT.

Sir Frank Noyce moved a Bill to amend the payment of wages Act of 1936, so as to lay down that an employed person shall be deemed to be absent from the place where he is required to work, if although present in such a place he refuses to carry out his work.

Sir Frank Noyce said this was the last of his services of labour measures brought by him to the House. He hoped the House would accord him its support that it had so generously given during the last five years. Section 9 of the Act though relieving an employer from payments to workers who are not present for work, appeared to render him liable to pay wages to persons who, though present, declined to work. The Bill was intended to remedy this defect and enable the employer to withhold wages from such workmen.

MR. GIRI'S PROTEST.

Mr. V. V. Giri complained that the Government always desired to prevent strikes and industrial disputes by penal measures and by refusing to encourage Trade Unionism. Lightning strikes and sit-down strikes could be prevented by tactful handling and by introducing the conciliation machinery proposed by the Labour Commission and not by penal measures of this character.

Striking a personal note Mr. Giri said that this was his last speech in the House as he was going to the Madras Assembly, and he expressed his personal regard to Sir Frank Noyce for his courtesy. If Sir Frank had not been able to do much for the workers, it was because of a soulless Government, representing imperialistic and capitalistic interests. When India had a government of the people, by the people and for the people, she would be able to do everything to safeguard the workers' interest.

Mr. Joshi said Sir Frank had always given a sympathetic hearing and consideration to the workmen's point of view and the working classes were grateful to him. The speaker was glad Sir Frank was going to Geneva and he hoped he would be able to bring about better understanding between the Labour organisation at Geneva and the Government of India. He (Sir Frank) was one of the few Englishmen to whom one could frankly express oneself without fear or loss of friendship.

Sir Frank replying expressed his sincere thanks for all the kindness and courtesy he had received from members particularly those who represented Labour interests.

JOSHI'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Joshi moved an amendment to the effect that the new clause shall apply to an employed person, who though present in his place refused to carry out his work "without any cause." Mr. Joshi said his amendment was intended to provide not that workmen though present in the factory and refused to do work should be paid, but that if there was sufficient justification for a worker to refuse to work the employer should be bound to pay. For instance an employer might take a sudden change in the conditions of work to which the workers were accustomed. If an employer wanted to make such a change he must give sufficient notice.

Prof Ranga moved an amendment for the addition of the words "without sufficient cause." He said he had a suspicion that the Bill was brought forward at the instigation of capitalists. Not a single Trade Union would support such a measure. It was designed to make the grip of the workers stronger. It was Sir Frank Noyce's parting gift to capitalists.

Sir H. P. Mody said the Bill merely sought to rectify the defect in the Act. When it was becoming the fashion to have stay-in strikes and situation had considerably changed, the Government measure was a plain straightforward way of facing the situation. The Trade Union principles advocated by Prof. Ranga would plunge the industry into disorder.

It was against Trade Union principles to go into an expression of good wishes to Sir Frank.

Mr. Gadgil supported Prof. Ranga's amendment.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said that if the Bill was not passed it would do considerable injustice to employers. There was no part of the world where workmen went in for 'stay-in' strikes and demanded wages.

Mr. Joshi: I never wanted that.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: That will be the effect, if your amendment is accepted.

"IMPOSSIBLE SITUATION"

The speaker strongly opposed the amendment which, if accepted, would create an impossible situation. He, however, did not object to protection being given to the employee, but he objected to a distinction being made between a 'stay-in' strike and a 'stay-out' strike.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that both sides were under a misapprehension. What it was intended to convey by the amendments was that, without the cause being a 'stay-in' strike, a man might still be on the premises and be unable to work for a sufficient reason.

Prof. Ranga need not be afraid that it took away the right of 'stay-in' strike, nor need employers be afraid that labourers could remain on the premises for the purpose of a 'stay-in' strike and claim wages if the amendment was made.

Sir Frank Noyce opposed both amendments.

FILLING UP A VOID.

The Bill, he said, was merely intended to rectify a lacuna in the act. He denied that it was his parting gift to employers. Mr. Joshi's amendment led them nowhere. The contingency of an employer changing the conditions of work need not be provided against because the words "his work" could only mean the work that a workman was to do under the terms of employment.

Sir Frank Noyce also sounded a note of warning against 'stay-in' strikes, which had resulted in damage to the means of production in other parts of the world, and said that Government wished to prevent similar consequences in India.

Both amendments were put and rejected.

WHOLE CLAUSE OPPOSED

Mr. Joshi, opposing the whole clause, said that prejudice had been created by bringing in a 'stay-in' strike. The clause was not restricted to preventing 'stay-in' strikes but was a hundred times wider in its scope. In fact, it enabled the employer to change the conditions of work and then, if the man refused to do that work, the employer had the right to deduct his wages. None could agree to such a provision.

Mr. B. Das suggested adjournment of the debate to allow time to both sides to agree upon an amendment which would satisfy both.

When the house reassembled after lunch, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai moved the agreed amendment. An explanation of clause 9 of the Bill as amended, would read as follows:

"For the purposes of this section an employed person shall be deemed to be absent from the place where he is required to work if, although present in such a place he refuses in pursuance of a "stay-in" strike or for any other cause which is not reasonable under the circumstances to carry out his work."

Before the Bill was passed Mr. Aney expressed good wishes to Sir Frank Noyce and referred in appreciative terms to his courtesy.

TRIBUTE TO SIR FRANK

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai associating himself with Mr. Aney's words said that it had been stated of other English friends of his in Bombay that it was impossible to accuse him of malice. It was difficult to pay a higher tribute than that, and this tribute could be applauded equally to Sir Frank Noyce. Mr. Desai also referred to Sir Frank's sweet reasonableness in dealing with labour questions.

Sir Mahomed Yakub said that there could be no higher testimonial than that which the leader of the Opposition had given to Sir Frank and the speaker associated himself with it.

The President added a word of his own by way of personal appreciation of the manner in which Sir Frank had discharged his duties in the Assembly particularly his absolute courtesy. The President joined in the good wishes expressed by other members of the house.

Sir Frank Noyce said that he was not prepared for the kind things which had been said of him, and he could not adequately express his gratitude to those who had spoken.

The Bill was passed.

LEGISLATIVE RULES.

Mr. G. H. Spence stated that the amendment to the legislative rules regarding the question of privilege would, in deference to the general wishes of the House, be taken up in the Simla session.

Sir Raghavendra Rao announced similar postponement of the resolution regarding the writing off of the balance of the railways' debt to the depreciation fund and contributions to general revenues.

WEDGWOOD REPORT

In reply to Mr. Satyamurti, Sir Raghavendra Rao said that the Wedgwood Committee report would be available in a month or two, so that the resolution could be discussed in the light of the committees recommendations.

The house took up further discussion of Sir James Grigg's motion that the report of the Public Accounts Committee on the accounts of 1933/34 be taken into consideration.

Sir Mahomed Yakub urged the publication of the evidence taken before the committee.

Mr. Sanjeeva Rao, replying, on behalf of Government, said that he did not know whether this House while discussing the report of the Committee should spend the limited time at its disposal in finding out what action had been taken on each and every recommendation made by the Committee. This work was done by the Committee itself He did not suggest that the House should not discuss any of the important recommendations of the Committee, to which effect had not been given by Government Mr. Rao then replied to the points made during the debate.

The Assembly which opened its Budget session on January 25, adjourned 'sine die' at 3-15 P M. to-day, after holding 44 sittings —A. P.

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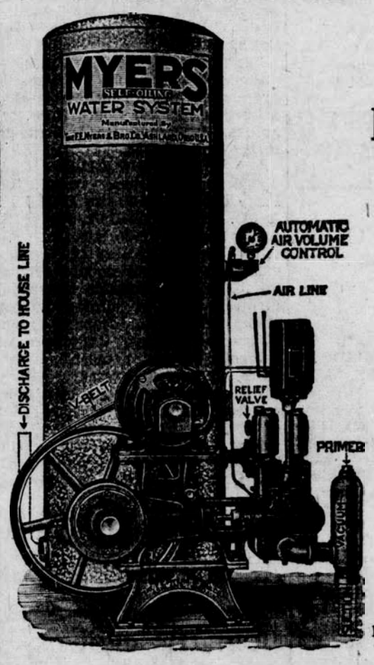

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TECHNICAL TRAINING IN REWA

Ruler Sanctions Sum Of Rs. 5 Lakhs

(From A Correspondent.)
REWA, April 3.

The "Rewa Raj Gazette" Extraordinary issued this morning publishes the text of His Highness' Order sanctioning a sum of Rs. 500,000 for technical training of Rewa State subjects.

In this connection, it may be remembered that an announcement to this effect was made by His Highness during the last Dussera celebrations. A Special Committee was appointed to draw up the details of the scheme which have now received His Highness' formal sanction.

RELIEF FOR MEHSANA PEASANTS

(From Our Correspondent).
BARODA, April 3.

As a sequel to the failure of Rabi and Kharif crops in Mehsana district it is reliably understood the Baroda Government have sanctioned about seven lakhs remission and 26 lakhs suspension in land revenue.

RECRUITMENT TO STATE RAILWAYS

Special Class Apprentices For Mechanical Engineering

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI: April 3.

A *communique* states:

The Governor-General-in-Council is pleased to select through the agency of the Public Service Commission the following candidates as special class apprentices for mechanical engineering and transportation (Power) departments of Superior Revenue establishment of State Railways, subject their being declared physically fit by the Medical Board. Kamakhya Prasad Dasgupta, Manmohanlal Puri, Mohammad Abdul Aziz, Krishnaswami Sitaram, Ishwashran, Sarpunarain Mathur, Trilochan Pant, and U. Hameed.

Coronation Party In Viceregal Lodge

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, April 3.

A communique states:—

In honour of Their Majesties' Coronation, Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow, intend to give in the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, a garden party on Saturday, May 8, Ball on Monday (May 10), and banquet on Wednesday (May 12).

Their Excellencies visitors book will be opened at the enquiry office maingate in the Viceregal Lodge from Wednesday, (April 21).

THE EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MIRIAM HOPKINS
IN
MEN ARE NOT GODS
(CERT A) WITH
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE
SEBASTIAN SHAW
REX HARRISON
DIRECTED BY
WALTER REISCH
PRODUCED BY
ALEXANDER KORDA
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2nd GRAND WEEK !
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

EXTENDED UPTO FRIDAY
due to phenomenal success!
CAPITOL
TO-DAY AT 6-30 P.M.
To-morrow and Wednesday at 10 p.m. nightly.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME!
DIMITRI'S RUSSIAN BALLET
8 Beautiful Girls!
12 Talented Artistes!
Exotic Dances!
Spectacular Stage Settings!
Russian SONGS! Selections from "MERRY WIDOW"
POPULAR PRICES

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
2ND HAPPY WEEK!
Shirley talking and singing Chinese!
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
in her latest screen success
STOWAWAY
(A 20th Century-Fox Picture)
WITH
Robert YOUNG — Alice FAYE
EUGENE PALETTE— HELEN WESTLEY—ARTHUR TREACHER
Also
GRAND NATIONAL 1937
The complete race from start to finish in the British Movietone News.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 9, 1993.
Muslim: Mohurrum 22, 1205.
Parsi: Avan 2, 1306.
Hightide: 5-45, 19-19.
Lowtide: 0-42, 12-23.
Sunrise: 6h. 30m.
Sunset: 6h. 54m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

KAIKINI—At Karwar (Dt. North Kanara) on 4th April, Rao Saheb Manjrinath Vithal Kaikini, aged 80.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

In connection with the 70th Anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Prof. S. V. Dandekar, M.A., will deliver an address in Marathi on "Varwari and Ramdasi Panth" to-day at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

LATE DR. MODY'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

Under the joint auspices of the Rehnuma-i-Mazdayasnan Sabha and the Gatha Society, the 4th Death Anniversary of the late Dr. Sir Jivanji J. Mody will be observed to-day at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Sukhadvala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort). At 5 p.m. (S.T.) a Jashan ceremony will be performed and at 6 p.m. Mr. B. T. Anklesaria, Major S. R. Banaji and Ervad Framroze A. Bode will speak on the life and work of Dr. Sir J. J. Mody. All are cordially invited.

AMERICAN MARATHI MISSION.

Under the auspices of the American Marathi Mission, Bombay, a public meeting of the Indian Christians of Bombay will be held at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, New Nagpada, to-morrow at 8-30 p.m. to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. T. Buell on the eve of their departure from India after fifty years of devoted Christian service in Maharashtra. Dr. Clifford Manshardt, M.A., D.D., Ph.D., will preside on the occasion. Public are cordially invited to attend.

GATHA SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "The Yasna Ceremony."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Dimitri's Russian Ballet 6-30 p.m. only.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Men are Not Gods" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Camille" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Undersea-Kingdom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Plainsman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Stowaway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera Sansar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Forward March" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WEST-END—"Lure of Gold" Time as usual

GONDAL RAJA ENTERTAINED

Seth Haji Habib Tar Mohamed Janoo entertained the Raja of Gondal to a party on Sunday afternoon. Many guests were present.

ZENANA SHOW IN AID OF KAMALA MEMORIAL FUND.

In aid of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund a zenana show of Sagar Movietone's "Dr. Madhurika" will be given at the Roxy Talkies, New Queen's Road, on Friday 9th April at 1-30 P.M. (S.T.). The full proceeds of the Show are going towards the Fund and Smt. Sabitadevi is going to attend the show.

The rates of the tickets are: Rs. 2-4-0, Rs. 1-8-0, Rs. 1-2-0, Re. 0-14-0, 0-9-0, 0-4-0.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

The Annual Social Gathering of the Davar's College of Commerce will be held at 4 P. M. (S.T.) on Saturday, the 10th April 1937 at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall when Sir Homi P. Modi, K.B.E., M.L.C., J.P., Director, Messrs Tata Sons, Ltd., has kindly consented to preside and address the gathering. The programme of events will include the Principal's Annual Report and Presidential address. There will also be items of Instrumental and Vocal music comic skit etc. as usual and distribution of Prizes by Lady Modi to the winners of 1st and 2nd places in the Annual Athletic Sports events of the College including Five Championship Cups for which replicas have been presented by the Donors this year as usual and also in respect of Examination successes secured by the College students during the year.

All past and present students with their families and friends are cordially invited to attend, and requested to reserve their seats in advance.

"CRUEL & REVOLTING CEREMONIAL"

J. M. Mehta Condemns Ox-Roasting At Coronation

A resolution "respectfully inviting the attention of the Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister of England, to the cruel and revolting ceremonial of ox-roasting in public which is contemplated in various parts of Great Britain, on the auspicious occasion of the coronation ceremony of their most Gracious Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen Empress" was adopted at a meeting presided over by Hon. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, "in pursuance to the requisition signed by the influential and respectable citizens of Bombay city", at the Corporation Hall, on Sunday evening.

The meeting attended by about forty persons authorised the President, the Mayor of Bombay, to convey the above resolution to the Prime Minister.

The President at the outset said that the shocking practice of ox-roasting was a long-standing one and unless and until an incessant and systematic agitation was carried on through the several sympathising institutions, the Pope and the Press, he thought there was little possibility of stopping such practice.

The resolution moved by Mr. F. K. Dadachanji was supported by Seth Lalubhai Javeri, Mr. G. G. Morarji and Seth Mathuradas Haribhai.

BOMBAY KANNADIGAS "SOCIAL" AT JUHU

Under the auspices of the Bombay Kannada Club, a social gathering was held at Juhu on the 26th ultimo. More than 50 Kannadigas, ladies and children residing in different suburbs of Bombay took part in the gathering. The party stayed at Juhu from morning to evening.

The day's programme included refreshments, dinner, tea and music, and a short discourse in Kannada.

Among the guests present were Mr. B. N. Gupta, Editor, "Prajamata" Bangalore, Prof. Channakesava Iyengar of the Madras University, and Mr. Dikshit, Secretary of the South Indian Association, Bombay.

After Dinner, Prof. Chennakesava Iyengar addressed the gathering on the subject of the "Importance of the Kannada language and Literature." Mr. B. N. Gupta presided. The lecturer traced the development of Kannada literature down to the present day, and pointed out that in respect of time, Kannada language could claim to hold the same position as any other ancient Indian language. He then read out certain passages from "Ranna's Gadayudda" to illustrate the dignity and grace of the Kannada language. He also emphasised that it was the duty of every Kannadiga, during his life time, to make a study of the five prominent epics termed "Vijaya Panchaka", which he characterised as embodying the very essence of Kannada literature and culture.

OLD WOMAN BURNS HERSELF

An aged woman, said to be mentally deranged, was the victim of a burning tragedy on Saturday afternoon.

Mongibai (50) was living at 'Devji Premji house' at Pydhoni with her son. About two years ago, it is stated, her husband had gone to Karachi with two of his younger sons. The woman, it seems, was very much worried and anxious to see her children. She had told her son and brother in the City that she wanted to see her children and on Saturday afternoon when her son had gone to his shop, she is alleged to have poured kerosene oil on her clothes and set fire to it. The inmates of the house, seeing this, informed the Fire Brigade. The doors were forced open and the charred body of the woman and a burnt match stick were found in the rom.

An inquest will be held on the body on Monday.

CITY MAYOR'S ELECTION

Move In Corporation To Record Protest At J. M. Mehta's Action

Another demonstration, this time inside the Corporation Hall itself, will be made this afternoon, to protest against the action of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, in joining a Ministry formed against the will of the people.

The Corporation will elect the Mayor for the next year, at meeting to-day (Monday) at 3-30 p.m.

Immediately after the election of the Mayor, there will be a resolution expressing the appreciation by the House of the retiring Mayor's services to the Corporation, which embodies in its precincts, the cherished principles of self-government by elected representatives of more than a million citizens.

It is reliably understood that prominent Congress leaders and members of the Muslim League, who are members of the Corporation, will move an adjournment.

And in case the House proceeds to take up the resolution for consideration, they will strenuously oppose it and urge for its rejection.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta himself, it is learnt, will not be present at the meeting.

As soon as he was appointed Minister he resigned his membership of the Corporation and consequently his Mayoralty, a fact which has assumed ironic significance in view of the subsequent developments and arrests.

There are three aspirants for the mayoral chair, which this year goes to a Christian, according to the convention. The candidates are:—Dr. J. A. Collaco, Dr. Alban D'Souza and Dr. E. Moses.

NEW METHOD IN EDUCATION

Harbhai Trivedi's Advice To Teachers

(From Our Correspondent).
VILE PARLE, Sunday.

The Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal had arranged a series of lectures and discussions for three days beginning from Saturday when Mr. V. D. Ghate, Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, was called specially to preside over the lecture of Mr. Harbhai Trivedi, editor of "New Education" and a prominent educationist of Gujarat.

The lecturer surveyed the conditions of educational institutions and observed that fear was the ruling factor in them. This element of dread was scorching the growth of child's development. Parents and teachers, said the lecturer, should be warned against the dangers of such an attitude.

The new psychology opened before their students a vast field of the working of the subconscious mind. The modern teacher had been able to interpret most of the abnormalities in children which were still recently an enigma. Man's natural discrimination prompts him to adjust himself to worldly requirements, and impressions formed in the unconscious mind are deep-rooted. But if one knows the principles of the working of this unconscious mind, one will guard oneself against the danger of these reactions. It is the primary function of education to know the subconscious working of each of its subjects and control and direct it in its proper channel. A child cannot be reformed by threat or by temptations.

The lecturer said that to-day the schools are factories preparing types but that each child had got its own individuality and in various stage of development and if methods of education were not directed to harmonise, control and direct it in a way that would give it proper scope for development, the reaction would assume a proportion that would result in anti-social acts. Teachers must equip themselves for their supreme mission. Society expected teachers to usher in a new social order. It was upto teachers to rise to the occasions.

After the chairman's remarks and some questions the function terminated.

ZENANA SHOW

The Sagar Film Co. have offered to give the full proceeds of a Zenana Show of their film "Dr. Madhurika" starring Sabita Devi, in aid of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund. The show will be given at the Roxy Talkies, New Queen's Road, on Friday, the 9th April at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.). Smt. Sabita Devi is also going to make her personal appearance.

The rates of the tickets are as usual:—Rs. 2-4-0, Rs. 1-8-0, Rs. 1-2-0, 0-14-0, 0-9-0 and 0-4-0.

RELIEF OF POOR AND WORKERS

What Jamnadas Will Do With His Rs. ?,500 Salary

BOMBAY, April 4.

The "Associated Press" understands that Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Finance and Revenue Minister of the Government of Bombay has decided not to accept the salary of Rs. 2,500 for his personal use, but to utilise the amount for philanthropic and charitable purposes including relief of the poor and the working classes.—A. P.

"OLD BOYS" CELEBRATE "SIR SYED'S DAY"

Interesting History Of Famous Aligarh Institution Recalled

The Aligarh Old Boys' Association of Bombay celebrated "Sir Syed's Day" on Saturday last, at the Hotel Majestic. A large number of distinguished guests were present on the occasion.

Among those present were Sir John Beaumont, Col. Jelalshah, Mr. Faiz Tyabji, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Dr. K. A. Hamied, Dr. Nazir Ahmed, Dr. Socretes Noronha and Mr. I. S. Hali.

After the guests and the members of the Association had partaken of refreshments, Mr. M. K. Azad, the Secretary of the Association addressed the gathering, and explained the importance of the celebration and also narrated the history of the Aligarh Old Boys' Association.

BIRTH OF ALIGARH INSTITUTION.

The Aligarh Movement, said Mr. Azad, owed its birth to the late Sir Syed Ahemad, the founder of the Aligarh University, who died on the 28th of March, 1898. It was far away in the seventies that Sir Syed with his indomitable courage and far-sightedness began with a small band of workers and well-wishers and established at Aligarh an Anglo-Oriental School. He had to face considerable opposition from the orthodox classes, but within a few years the school was converted into a College which was in those days affiliated to the Calcutta University.

Mr. Azad quoted Sir Aukland Calvin, a former Governor of the United Provinces, who had said: "To have been an Aligarh boy, I have over and over again found, is a passport to the respect and confidence of both Englishmen and Indians. They carry the stamp of their training, the impress of the mind of the man under whom that training has been accomplished."

UNIVERSITY IN 1921.

In 1921, the College became a University, the first University of a residential type. The University has to-day 2,500 boarders. It also has a Ladies' Residential College with about 300 boarders. The Aligarh Old Boys' Association was formed in 1892, with a view to help the "Alma Mater." Every Old Boy of the Association contributes one per cent of his income towards the funds of the Association. From the funds thus gathered a Boarding House has been built and even now many deserving students are given scholarships from that fund.

ALUMNI OF ALIGARH.

Among the Old Boys of Aligarh University, the following were mentioned as notables by Mr. M. K. Azad:—The Nawab of Bhopal, Nawab of Chattari, Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, Sir Azizuddin Ahemad, Sahibzada Sultan Ahemadkhan, Sir Mahomed Rauf, Sir Mahomed Rafiq;, Justice Karamat Hussein, Sir Syed Wazir Hassan, Sir Syed Ross Masood, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Sir Zakir Hussein, Dr. L. K. Hyder, Dr. Syed Hadi Hassan, Prof. Habib, Dr. Vah Mahomed, Moulvi Abdul Haque, Moulanas Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali, Moulana Hazrat Mohini, Moulana Zaffer Ali, Sir Nazimuddin, Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew, Dr. Syed Mahomed, Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani, Nawab Fakhr Yar Jung, Nawab Samad Yarjung, Brigadier Kaderbeg, Nawab Naziryarjung, Nawab Asgar Yar Jung, Justice Abu Sayeed Mirza and Nawab Rahimat Yar Jang.

There are as many as 150 Hindu boarders at Aligarh, and Amarnath is an Old Boy of the College. [illegible] Wazir Ali and Nazir Ali.

HINDI EXAMINATIONS

The Chunav and Visharad Examinations will be held in the first week of May. Intending candidates should send in their applications in the prescribed form, before 12th April to the Office of the Sabha, Adenwala Building, New Queen's Road, opp. Roxy Theatre, Bombay 4.

SNAIL-LIKE PACE OF LITERACY PROGRESS IN INDIA

It Will Take 1,000 Years To Achieve Good Results, Says Dr. F. Laubach

A meeting of ladies and gentlemen interested in the removal of mass illiteracy, was held at the hall in the Municipal Schools Committee's building at Gilder Tank, Bombay, in the evening of Monday (29th March), under the auspices of the Bombay City Literacy Association. Dr. Frank Laubach, an American educationist, who has been working in the field of the spread of literacy among adults for a long time in foreign countries and was on a visit to India was the speaker of the day. Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay City Literacy Association, was in the Chair.

Dr. Frank Laubach touched several important points in the course of his instructive lecture. He traced the history of the spread of literacy to the present day—from the time when the small aristocracy were the privileged persons to acquire literacy to the modern times when it has become the right of every adult to become literate. He stated that it was easier to make an adult literate than to make a child literate. He described how literacy campaigns were undertaken and successfully carried out in Soviet Russia, Brazil, Philippine Islands and other countries, and pointed out that comparatively the page of the spread of literacy in India was very slow, so much so that while in the countries named it took at the most a few decades to make the great majority of the population literate. India at its present rate of progress in literacy would require about a thousand years to achieve the same results.

SLOW PROGRESS IN INDIA.

Dr. Laubach then dealt with the causes of the slow pace of progress in this respect in India, and made instructive and valuable suggestions as to how literacy schemes could be worked out effectively on the lines of foreign countries in the light of the experience gained there.

Mr. Nariman, heartily thanked Dr. Laubach for his valuable advice and made some remarks on the work already carried out by the Bombay City Literacy Association, which at present is running about 50 classes for adults with about 2,000 pupils. He exhorted the public of Bombay to help the Association in fulfilling their aspirations, and hopes, to make the City of Bombay the first and pioneer City in India to liquidate mass illiteracy and thus give a lead to the rest of the country to solve this great national problem.

NATIONAL WEEK IN CITY

Flag Hoisting And Meeting At Chowpatty To-morrow, First Day

Under the auspices of the B. P. C. C. the annual celebration of the National Week will commence to-morrow (Tuesday) with the hoisting of the National Flag at the Congress House at 8 a.m. (S. T.). Volunteer corps, wishing to join the function are requested to be present at the Congress House at 7-30 a.m. (S.T.) precisely.

CHOWPATTY MEETING

There will be a public meeting to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty, when speeches will be made explaining the importance of the National Week.

Sjt. K. F. Nariman, the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will preside and prominent leaders will address.

BYCULLA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

An urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Byculla District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office.

AT GHATKOPAR.

Under the auspices of Ghatkopar Gramya Udyog Mandal, a programme of sale of village products is fixed. A national stall will be opened at Bhatia Stores to sell 'chappels,' hand-made papers, cards, envelopes, hand-pounded rice, cows' ghee, etc.

P. E. N. LECTURE.

On Tuesday, April 6th, at 6-30 p.m., Prof. N. K. Bhagwat, M.A., Honorary Secretary of the P. E. N., Indian Centre, will lecture under its auspices on "Currents of Thought in Pali Literature." Shrimati Lilavati Munshi will preside.

The meeting to which the public are invited, will be held at the National Medical College in Lamington Road near Central Station.

This is one of the series of lectures sponsored by the P. E. N. Club of writers and editors to acquaint the public with the literature of the various Indian languages, a course undertaken to promote India's Cultural unity.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1937

CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES

Statements and counter-statements continue to be made on the constitutional deadlock in the country, but many of them dwell mainly on the issue whether it was constitutionally proper or possible for the Governors to give the assurance demanded by the Congress. Most critics of the Congress utterly misrepresent the nature of the assurance demanded. The assurance did not require, as these critics say it did, that the Governor should promise to break any instructions given to him, under the Constitution, by any superior authority or to do anything which he was bound by the Constitution not to do. It only demanded, as Gandhiji has made quite clear, that in so far as the Governor is given any discretion he should waive it in favour of the Ministers who undertake the responsibility of carrying on administration to the satisfaction of the electorate. In the absence of such an assurance even the partial provincial autonomy that is said to be conceded by the Constitution must be precarious as it depends on the sufferance of a constitutionally irresponsible Governor. In other words such an autonomy, with huge responsibilities on the ministers and little power except on the sufferance of the Governor, is a dangerous snare and Congress would not go anywhere near it.

Governor's Discretionary Powers

If the nature of the assurance demanded from the Governor is correctly understood, it should be difficult for dispassionate critics to disprove the view urged by men like Gandhiji, Sardar Vallabhbhai, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, who know constitutional law and practice, that it was perfectly possible for the Governors concerned to treat their discretionary powers as real discretionary powers and wave them in favour of the ministers. However, just at present this is not the biggest issue. For, on the one hand, the Congress cannot do without the assurance in question, whether or not it is open to the Governors to give it, and the staunchest "acceptancewallahs" are agreed on this point. On the other hand the uniform and the categorical manner in which the Governors have refused to give the assurance shows that for the time being it is their considered and definite decision. In the circumstances no good purpose will be served by the discussion turning solely or mainly on the power of the Governor to concede the Congress demand.

A Deception

The more important issue before the country at present is whether it is constitutional and honest for the Governors to pretend on the one hand to work autonomy and on the other to appoint as ministers men who do not represent the legislatures and whether it is constitutional and honourable for Indians to act as tools in such a questionable practice. Why is Mr. Sastri silent on this point? Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, though he sees "the inherent weakness" of the minority ministries defends the Governors when he says that "Governors, acting upon the maxim that King's Government must continue to function, have been compelled to call upon the minority parties or groups to form the cabinet." A similar defence is attempted by Sir K. V. Reddy, the Chief Minister in Madras. But, as Mr. C. Rajagopalachari points out in his reply to the latter, the defence is based on the assumption that but for these minority ministries King's Government would have ceased to function, an utterly untenable assumption. It would have been more straightforward for the Governor to assume government in his own hands under Section 93 of the Act. But that would have meant a proclamation to the world that the Constitution was still-born. It rather suited the Governors, in the words of Babu Rajendra Prasad "to show to the gullible that there are people available in India who are willing to carry out the behests of the Governors even in a condition which must be humiliating to all self-respecting persons." But the deception cannot possibly last more than a few months.

Insult To National Flag

In the course of the debate in the Legislative Assembly on Mr. Asaf Ali's adjournment motion against the conduct of the Delhi Police in dealing with the local hartal grave allegations of insult to the National Flag and the use of unnecessary force in arresting Shrimati Satyavati were made against certain Police officials. For instance, it was stated that though Shrimati Satyavati, was willing to be arrested and to walk up to the police station two European officers put their hands upon her shoulders so roughly as to tear her blouse. It was also stated that the National Flag was pulled down from a car and trampled under foot by a policeman. It is amazing that one of the reasons urged by Government against the motion was that the subject was not one of great public importance. The plea shows partly Government's apathy in such matters and partly their incapacity, born of constitutionally irresponsible rule, to understand the people's point of view. All the elected Indian members of the House present, with the unhonourable exception of Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, realised the enormity of the charges, and voted for the motion, which was accordingly passed by a decisive majority.

Shrimati Satyavati, the daughter of the late Swami Shraddhanand, is an esteemed Congress leader of Delhi and has been to jail five times. Such a woman is hardly likely to evade arrest and the use of unnecessary force in arresting her is most disgraceful, as is also the attempt to justify it. As regards the insult to the National Flag by the Delhi policemen, let Government realise be imes that millions in the country cherish the Flag as something dearer than life, that the Union Jack is no substitute for it and that insult to the former is the most futile method of inducing respect for the latter.

Khaliquzzaman Speaks Out

The Raja of Salempur has administered to the Muslim League a shock which that body richly deserves. His laboured and sanctimonious apologia in defence of accepting a Ministership is, of course, sheer nonsense. As a member of a party it was his duty to conform to party discipline and to follow his leader so long as the leader's lead was not cancelled by a higher authority. Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman had refused the League co-operation to the Nawab of Chatari and the Raja, as a member of the League party, had no business to go counter to Mr. Khaliquzzaman. His is an act of deliberate indiscipline. But whether any disciplinary action is taken against him or not, his defection need not surprise those who knew that the Muslim League contained the seeds of its own destruction.

And the destruction has begun. We quite agree with Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman as to the "real crux of the situation." It has come although it has taken a rather long time coming to the genuine nationalists among the Muslim Leaguers. We congratulate the U. P. Muslim leader on his observation that "class instinct consciously or unconsciously is asserting itself in those people who had so far been hiding it under the cover of service to the community." This is essentially what Congress Muslims have been trying to impress upon the Muslim community by urging that self-seekers and vested interests were exploiting communal distinctions for their own ends. The exploitation is possible and even inevitable so long as politico-economic questions are sought to be organised under a separate communal body. This is a truth which cannot be perceived by a Jinnah, but it can certainly be easily appreciated by a Khaliquzzaman. "Those who sincerely believe in the freedom of the country and the distribution of its wealth in fair proportion"—and Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman we know, is one of them—ought to see that the question is Indian and National and that it is fatal to attempt to dismember it communally. The danger is becoming already manifest and it must be faced before it is too late. To put it quite bluntly either the Muslim League, as it exists to-day, must go or genuine nationalists like Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman must leave it.

CATHOLICS & THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR

Christianity Does Not Furnish Doctrinal Support In Favour Of Fascism

(By "VIATOR")

An Anglican and member of a mission which recently visited Spain and investigated conditions obtaining there in regard to the position of the Church contributes a highly readable and illuminating article in the "New Statesman and Nation", which effectively repudiates all the lies of propaganda carried on by the agencies of reaction in the name of the Catholic Church with a view to mislead the uninquiring faithful and the gullible amongst the masses of Indian Catholics.

Catholic-Nazi Conflict

This propaganda deserves to be counteracted, however crude the arguments, however ineffective they may actually prove as far as the educated and informed Catholics are concerned. The impression is fostered that, in the matters of conflict of socio-political ideologies, good Catholics are required to side with the party of social reaction which mobilizes all allied interests and elements including those of the organisation of the Church—an impression that is proved to be totally false by actual conditions obtaining in Europe both in the predominantly Catholic and non-Catholic countries. In Germany, the Catholic Church is even now putting up a strong resistance against the attempt of Nazis to invade and dominate what has so far been regarded as her field of jurisdiction—the education of the young, religious freedom and propaganda and Catholic organisations. The Catholic newspapers that to-day identify the legal Spanish Republican Government with the unspeakable blasphemies and horrors of hell associated with an anti-Christian State and deify the rebels as defenders and saviours of Christianity wailed out in agony only too recently against the Nazi attack on Catholicism!

Unholy War

Yet by the most modest estimates compiled by independent and impartial observers in Madrid and Malaga, Franco has to rely on the thousands of German and Italian Fascists for his very existence and Spain is as good as sold to the Germano-Italian dictatorship. If the civil war is the holy war of the Churches the Spanish Jesuits preach it is also the war of the European Fascists who are much more pagan than Christian as well as the war of the mercenary Moors. Does the Church associate herself, with the barbarities, the horrors, the entire tragedy of this terrible war which has unleashed the worst, the most bestial passions of the Spanish soul, labouring as it is under the curse of violence and destruction that we know as Fascism?

Christianity And Fascism

If Christianity had had a share in the course of civilisation that the Fascist barbarism is menacing with destruction, it cannot possibly collaborate with forces that are bound to destroy it sooner or later. Nor is real Christianity associating itself with the Fascists because, in the ranks of the men and women who are fighting for free Spain, could be found a majority of devout Catholics whose patriotism is part of their religion There are many priests among them and Mr. Brimon, to whose article reference has been made above, states that the rebels have shot them indiscriminately because of their loyalist partisanship. The Spanish "frente" is composed not only of Communists but of Liberals and Republicants and the mass of Spanish population is Catholic without exception.

Origin Of Christianity

Communism itself is inherent in the structural organisation of the Catholic Church and her dogma, although it has latterly been dissolved and welded into the present-day organisation the authority of which is exploited by the political adventurers and self-seekers. Despite its theological stress on the concept of obedience, it cannot possibly countenance the regime of Fascism. The word of the individual Church dignitary is not the word of the Church originating as she does in the revolt of the oppressed against their oppressors.

(Since this article was written, "Reuter" publishes a Papal en-
(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5.)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

The Spanish Struggle

Britain Waking Up To Italian Danger?

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, March 25.

The Spanish struggle newly has taken a more intense form. The insurgents under General Franco have kept a keen drive for Madrid, greatly aided by Germany and Italy. Italian aid especially as various reports indicate, has been very strong and pronounced, extending not only to technical equipments and instructors, but to entire battalions of trained men. General Franco's latest offensive against Madrid has indeed come to be characterised more as an Italian action. The offensive for the while has been greatly thrown back. Republican forces have displayed close determination and surprising vigour Popular support and enthusiasm have proved greatly assertive factors. The situation, however, still remains complicated, owing to the uncertainty of the halt of some of the major Powers. The uncertainty is linked with Italian stand. British position in the enforcement of non-intervention, and the extent of German-Italian understanding. At the moment the Spanish issue is also seen as lending evidence to Anglo-Italian strain staying as a factor of much significance. British position that has been shifty in regard to the Spanish civil war and one of not particular enthusiasm to Madrid, now shows a more critical attitude to Franco bound with Italy's closer association with the insurgents, and arising, it would seem, out of a more vigilant attitude to wider aspects of Italian policy.

Jugoslavia's Foreign Policy

Jugoslavia's foreign policy about which there has been newly various comments and reflections, came up for discussion two days back in the Belgrade Senate. The Premier and Foreign Minister, Stojadinovitch, replying to declarations of certain influential Sentaors, refuted suggestions of apathy to the idea of the Little Entente and of Belgrade striking for separate understanding with Hungary. He affirmed attention to close co-operation with Czechoslovakia, as a manifestation of which he announced the State visit of President Benesh to the Jugoslavian capital early next month. Stojadinovitch made particular reference to the economic stability and advance of Czechoslovakia, which he stated stood as a factor of weight to the aim of closer economic co-operation among the Little Entente States. Recognition of Soviet Union, the Jugoslavian Premier indicated, depended on the obtaining of certain assurances from Moscow. Stojadinovitch made no reference to the visit of the Italian Foreign Minister Count Ciano to Belgrade, which obviously indicates Rome's attention now for relaxation of strain relating to the Adriatic and improvement of relation with Jugoslavia with, possibly, estimates of greater care demanded in other directions. Jugoslavia's new attitude to Germany shows a certain reserve, bound with a care not to increase payments due from Germany for Jugoslavian exports.

Roumanian Premier

In Prague

The visit this week of the Roumanian Premier Tatarescu to Prague underlines the course of closer co-operation between Roumania and Czechoslovakia. There has been an enhanced interest in Roumanian foreign policy, in the light of certain moves enjoying favour from some external sources to bring about a new orientation in Roumanian policy away from that of the Little Entente and some speculation bound with reaction of Russian-Czechoslovakian Pact. The departure of Titulescu from office as Roumanian Foreign Minister greatly stressed this interest. Tatarescu and his Foreign Minister Antonescu have, however, indicated little intention in making a departure in Roumanian policy. In fact, care to an extended extent, it would appear, is retained to the line of the Little Entente, of which the Roumanian Premier's visit now to Prague, following that of King Carol five months back, is seen as a fresh evidence The Roumanian Premier during his present visit to Czechoslovakia, it is understood, will devote special attention to discussion of economic issues and will also visit various industrial centres and concerns in Czechoslovakia, reflective also of the tendency towards closer association of Czechoslovakia in Roumania's defence equipments and economic life.

Austria's Stand

The situation relating to Austria has newly come up for a fresh attention on account of certain statements in the Vienna daily 'Weltblatt,' which is generally held as standing close to the Austrian Chancellor Schusennigg, indicating a certain reserve towards Germany, some resentment over Italy's latest press declaration relating to the Habsburg issue, and interest towards closer co-operation among the Danubian States, proceeding greatly from a strengthening of relations between Austria and Czechoslovakia. During the week the Austrian Cabinet has also undergone a change, the fourth one since Schuschnigg became Chancellor in July 1934 following the death of Dollfuss. Dr. Neustadter Sturmer, the pro-Nazi Minister of Public Security has been relieved of his office This office itself is now taken over by the Chancellor and Dr. Skubl, the Police President and Director of Public Security at the same time enters the Cabinet as Under Secretary of Public Security. Dr. Skubl is considered as holding no Nazi outlook. The elimination of Dr. Neustadter Sturmer has obviously caused much concern in Berlin. In the Little Entente capitals, while Austria's new orientation for a Danubian settlement on the basis of closer co-operation of Austria and also Hungary with the Little Entente group is well welcomed. No exaggerated or premature trusts is given to the success of assertion quickly of the course, in the light of the hold Rome and Berlin are able to keep over Vienna, largely bound with the narrow basis still of the regime of Schuschnigg, and the trend towards closer co-operation for the while at any rate between Rome and Berlin. The new Austrian orientation is significant, however, as carrying the impress of a closer assertion of economic factors and sharper play of cross-currents in Europe.

Church Struggle

In Germany

The encyclical just issued by the Pope with sharp condemnations against the Nazi regime has obviously brought a wider and closer interest to the Church struggle in Germany. The encyclical charges the German Government of not observing the terms

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 6.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NOTHING DOING.

Our Djibouti correspondent reports that the Indian firm of Messrs. Mohammed Ali & Co. have finally received orders from the Italian administration to pack up and leave Abyssinia. That there will be no escape from this order may be taken for granted. This is, in fact, already clear from the questions and Government's answers in the Assembly. When Mr. Satyamurti asked if any action would follow after the inevitable failure of diplomatic protests, Sir Aubrey Metcalfe chose to keep silent. If this country had been free, Italy would have come to her senses immediately, if that is to say, she had at all ventured to take the outrageous action that she has taken. But India and her interests are under the devoted charge of Great Britain in pursuance of an alleged dispensation by providence. The tragedy of that Indian firm, however, has an amusing aspect now. Men like Sir Md. Yakub and Dr. Ziauddin demanded action in terms not only of boycott of Italian goods, not only of expulsion of Italian firms from India but also of a military expedition to Abyssinia to protect Indian lives! These gallant gentlemen, of course, did not mean all that they suggested and the inspiration of their fury was communal rather than Indian or National. But Messrs. Mahommed Ali and Co. can console themselves with the thought - for all it is worth -that their misfortune helped to make of champion "constitutionalists" like Sir Md. Yakub and Dr. Ziauddin momentary votaries of direct action, nay, direct action with a vengeance.

MR. KELKAR'S RETIREMENT

Mr. N. C. Kelkar's retirement from public life will be regretted by many in Maharashtra. He has been in public life for about four decades, during which period he has served with credit many causes and institutions, political, social and literary. He was the right-hand man of Lokamanya Tilak; but after the latter's death he became steadily less and less radical, and during the last few years he has ceased to play any notable part in the Congress. He will, however, be long known as a great journalist. As Editor and otherwise he ably served the "Kesari" and the "Maratha" for over forty years. He will also be long known as a man of letters, having a number of Marathi books to his credit, including his Life of Tilak in two volumes. Such has been his devotion to literature in one form or another that, though he has now retired from public life, he is sure to devote his well-earned years of rest to varied literary pursuits. And may those years be many!

PERVERSE DEFENCE

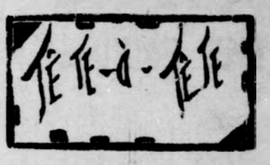
The statement issued by Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the Democratic Swaraj Party, shows that the Party permitted Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to accept a ministership in the Bombay Cabinet. We are sorry Mr. Mehta availed himself of the permission. We do not like to seem him used as a cat's-paw by the Governor. Mr. Bhopatkar defends his Party's decision on the characteristic communal ground that "while in the five Muslim provinces the ministries have been formed, in the six Hindu provinces, the Congress has muddled the situation." One can quite understand Mr. Bhopatkar's spite against the Congress. But if he respects the Hindu majority and not merely the infinitesimal minority that he represents he may concede that the huge majority, which has supported the Congress, knows its interests. And is it to safeguard Hindu interests that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has accepted a seat in the Cabinet?

PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

The personnel of the newly appointed Public Services Commission for Bombay and Sind is bound to create a good deal of public resentment. Out of the three members of the Commission two are Europeans, one of them, who is the chairman, being a retired civilian. Mr. Arbuthnot is an estimable gentleman who has made himself very popular in the Bombay Municipal Corporation. But that does not justify his nomination to the Commission in preference to an Indian. The only Indian member comes from Sind, and it appears as if it is a consolation prizze given to Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Bhutto after the reverse he suffered in the last elections. The absence of a non-official representative from Bombay will be viewed with grave dissatisfaction, alike in the City and Presidency. Besides a body like the Public Services Commission ought to be necessarily constituted of Indians only. It is, indeed, a piquant comment on the much-boosted "New Era" that two of the three members of the new Public Services Commission should be non-Indians!

RESENTMENT AGAINST SASTRI REPORT

Though the first reactions in India to the Sastri report on Indian Labour in Malaya were generally favourable, it appears that the recommendations incorporated in the report are viewed with the greatest disappointment and even resentment by the Indian community in Malaya. And obviously the opinions of the people on the spot, who know where the shoe pinches, are entitled to the greatest consideration. The views expressed by various Indian leaders in Malaya refer to the report as "apologetic in tone and weak in conception", as "exhibiting a painful lack of proper appreciation of the Indian point of view on almost every major issue": and as "an apology for existing conditions." These comments reveal the depth of the indignation which seems to have been aroused in Malaya and it is the bounden duty of Government to take due notice of those criticisms before implementing the recommendations of Mr. Sastri. We are glad to note in this connection that Congress members on the Standing Emigration Committee have already expressed their dissatisfaction with the report, and they will doubtless pursue the matter further.



The Public Services Commission for Bombay and Sind will be composed of Mr. H. B. Clayton I.C.S. (Chairman), Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto and Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, Indian Engineering Service.

Well, well, aren't we in the welter—we mean in the dawn of a new era as British and Anglo-Indian apologists so appropriately say.

* * * *

The rumour is emphatically not confirmed by the Honourable Jamnadas M. Mehta that Mr. N. C. Kelkar's retirement from public life is due to an important difference of opinion with the policy of the Democratic Swaraj Party.

* * * *

According to Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar's authoritative announcement the Democratic Swaraj Party was co-operating with Autocracy because, otherwise Hindu interests would suffer in Congress-ridden provinces like Bombay.

And Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Democratic Swaraj Minister, has lost no time in proving it most convincingly and conclusively. Within two days of his Ministership he has consented to—or recommended?—the personnel of the new Public Services Commission and the appointment of Mr. K. Mac. I. Kemp as Advocate-General.

* * * *

MUTINY DENOUNCES DESERTION!

Mr. Husseinally Rahimtoola's action has shocked no less than about 15 Muslim Leaguers who have demanded disciplinary action against him. And among these deeply scandalised Leaguers is—believe it or not—Maulana Mahomed Irfan who contested the last election against League nominees.

But consistency in inconsistency is the "raison d'etre" of Mr. Jinnah's Muslim League, if you know what we mean.

* * * *

By the way, have you noticed that, in so far as Congress majority Provinces are concerned, wherever there is a Muslim League there is a distinguished Ministerial defection?

You have?

And have you noticed any warning to Governors not to "interfere" with Muslims issued by Mr. Jinnah and duly amplified by Maulana Shaukat Ali?

You haven't?

Well you get full marks.

* * * *

Talking of Governors, we believe Sir Harry Haig of the United Provinces is richly endowed with an artistic soul, temperament, mind or whatever the arties call it. For, he is not only aware of the farcical character of the "Council of Ministers" but he also seems to have realised the necessity of giving a loudly, comic touch to the farce. The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram has been entrusted with the portfolio of "Administration of Justice."

* * * *

DOES JINNAH REMEMBER?

"Class instinct, consciously or unconsciously, is asserting itself among those people who had so far been hiding it under cover of service to the community."

—Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman.

We seriously suggest to Mr. Jinnah that the U. P. Muslim League leader is "maligning," the Muslim League as, of course, the "Bombay Chronicle" has been doing for months and months past.

* * * *

By the way, it is not true that Mr. Jinnah has already decided about the action to be taken in regard to the following:—

(1) Mufti Kifayatullah and Maulana Ahmad Saeed for issuing a statement calling upon Mussalmans to join the Hartal and

(2) Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman, Chairman of the Lucknow Municipal Board, for closing the offices and schools of the Municipality on April 1.

* * * *

Many of the Muslim M.L.A.'s also stayed away from the Assembly meeting in Delhi on April 1.

Mr. Jinnah, however, has no information At least we hope so.

Race For League Championship

Liverpool Fade Out: Doncaster Doomed For Relegation: Villa Fare No Better

LONDON, April 3.

The League Championship race promises a most exciting finish. Thirty-two thousand saw Manchester City fighting a very hard battle. They are now three points behind Arsenal but the Northerners have played two matches less. The City combined well against Brentford. Doherty, the City inside left scored twice within half an hour and led by two goals to nil at interval.

On resumption Brentford left-back retired injured. Herd added a goal for Manchester but Brentford made a great tenman recovery and Scott and Hopkins reduced the lead. The Manchester City's remaining three goals were scored by Toseland Tilson and Brook.

West Bromwich were brilliant individually but they lacked the Arsenal's cohesion. Davidson scored a snapgoal in the twentieth minute and Nelson, Arsenal's young reserve scored in the fortieth minute. Arsenal Goalie in attempting to save, knocked out three of his own men and Roberts, centre-half retired hurt.

CHARLTON v. SUNDERLAND.

Among the challengers to the League Championship, Charlton had a fair share of play in the first half against Sunderland's full cup-tie team, but neither side scored before the interval. On resumption Sunderland had Charlton defending. Gallacher headed the winner the only goal of the match.

Clayton performed a hat-trick for Wolverhampton who were easily superior in attack.

LIVERPOOL FADE OUT.

Derby were very slow in the first half but the teams were level with one goal all at half time. In second half, Liverpool faded out and Derby scored three goals in six minutes.

Stoke led one nil at half-time but Huddersfield scored twice in the second-half.

Manchester United failed to take the chances that came in their way.

Sheffield Wednesday hardly deserved to lose the match in which both teams exhibited sparkling attacks but Birmingham's defence, especially, Goalie, Hibbs, was magnificent. Preston were dominant after a scrappy start.

Aston Villa's chances of promotion are fading. They began erratically when after Griffith's retirement due to injury Villa went to pieces. Bury led two nil at interval through Barge at the fortieth minute and Boyd three minutes later. In the second-half, Graham scored Bury's other two goals.

EXCITING GAME.

At Nottingham Forest a most exciting game was witnessed wherein both teams played fast football. Watmough first scored for Blackpool before the interval but Martin equalised on resumption. Both teams were most enterprising.

Leicester played a more steady and more methodical game than Bradford City. Doncaster are almost certainly doomed for relegation.—Reuter.

Autocracy Continues Under Cloak Of Reforms

Chowpatty Meeting Criticises Arrests Made On April 1 In India

"The same bureaucracy with the help of old reactionaries and political turncoats continues to carry on the administration in the name of new Constitution. The Congress has done well in exposing this sham," observed Mr. M. R. Masani, presiding at a public meeting held on Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party at Chowpatty.

Mr. Masani said that almost simultaneously with the inauguration of the Provincial Autonomy, the Government launched a campaign of repression as was evident from the series of arrests in several parts of the country.

It was well that the Congress has exposed the whole show, but that was not enough. The country must be prepared in the next few months to face any situation that might confront the people. He said that the Congress Socialists would always be ready to be in the vanguard of any national movement. It was enough to say that prominent persons recently arrested, were all Congress Socialists.

A GREAT TRAGEDY

In this whole affair of the formation of a "puppet" Ministry in Bombay, nothing was more deplorable than the way some of the persons set aside and accepted political principles. It was tragic that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta should have chosen to play the role of Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao. Both were putting on imposing khadi caps.

The people must now demand that the Ministers should face the legislatures and obtain a vote of confidence. If, however, the Governor was advised that he should dissolve the legislatures, the people must be in a position to give proper reply and to show the political reactionaries their proper place

Mr. Ashok Mehta moved the following resolution: "This public meeting of the people of Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, expresses its resentment at the interference by the Government with the observance of the Hartal on 1st April and the arrest of several Congress workers including prominent Congress Socialists like Srimati Satyavati Devi, Sjt. Jaiprakash Narain and Yusuf Meherally.

"This meeting congratulates all those who have faced arrest at Delhi, Patna, Calcutta, Bombay and elsewhere on their being first victims of repression which is heralded by the inauguration of the new Constitution."

AUTOCRACY STILL FLOURISHING

Mr. Ashok Mehta, speaking in Marathi, explained briefly what the Congress Socialist Party stood for. It was, therefore, natural that the persons first affected by this repression were Congress Socialists. These arrests showed, if anything, that whatever be the political reforms given to this country so benevolently, the fundamental policy of autocracy continued without any change. Co-operation would never help the solution of the major problems in India and that method would prove barren and sterile as in the past.

Mr. I. S. Patel seconding the resolution said that the moment when the Governors would dissolve the legislatures, it would mark the triumph of the Congress in the first phase of the process of wrecking the Act. The Congress would go back to the electorate and would return with added strength. It was a matter for regret that while men who were expected to join hands with the reactionaries in running the Ministry show, stood their ground firmly, men like Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who claimed to uphold democratic principles from the housetops, should accept a job in the Ministry.

NEW TURN IN POLITICAL SITUATION.

Mr. P. R. Lele said that the rejection of offices by the Congress had, in its turn, brought about a new turn in the political situation. While the Left-wing forces inside the Congress came still closer together, it helped the other parties to fall in line with the Congress and a sort of United Front of the moderate right-wingers too was seen.

CONSOLIDATE CONTACTS

Mr. Lele did not personally believe that the legislatures would be dissolved so soon as was expected. He thought that they were in for a long-drawn fight on the constitutional front. To carry on this fight, it was desirable that the Congress should have the co-operation and support of the workers and the peasants. The contacts in this direction, already established should be strengthened and consolidated.

Mr. Sorab Battiwala said that the people should realise the significance of repression. But it could not happen that the 350 millions of people in this country would continue to pocket this insult for all time to come.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

"PARTY WITHOUT PROGRAMME"!

Crerar Opens Anti-Congress Campaign In British Trade

LONDON, April 4.

The Congress has hitherto been a party with a platform but no programme states the Hon. Sir James Crerar writing on the situation in India in the "Sunday Times."

There are men of ability and public spirit in the Congress. How long will they be content to pursue the spectres of dead past or visionary future? For visionary Leninism, which attracted some of them, they know has been spread before the sight of India in vain. They have now a constitution based on principles for which many of them clamoured in the past and for which they know they have no substitute to offer. They have a field for all ability and public spirit they can employ and there are attractions of office, in a perfectly honourable sense, to compensate its burdens.

The most clamant challenge of all comes from the immediate needs of India, social and economic problems for many of which, as expressly recognised in the new constitution, the Indian administrations, supported by public opinion, ought to have the opportunity and responsibility of finding remedies. If none of these prevail, and they may yet prevail with important sections of the Congress, even if others remain obdurate, then these men will have missed a tide in their own affairs. If this unhappily be so, India has other resources and there are other men of other parties who take a different view of their duty and interest.—A. P.

EX-SULTAN OF MOROCCO DEAD

PARIS, April 4.

The death occurred of Moulay Abdel Hafid, Sultan of Morocco, at the time of the Agadir incident.

(The incident arose as follows. The Treaty of Algeciras (Q.V.), concluded in 1906, to which all the Great Powers, including Germany, were signatories, and in which France and Spain were entrusted with the task of preserving order in disturbed Morocco, was supposed to have settled the Morocan question, but the sudden appearance off A. of the German gunboat, "The Panther" (replaced later by cruiser "Berlin,") and the demand of the German Kaiser for 'a place in the sun,' precipitated a feeling of exasperation in France, which, had it eventuated in war, would nave inevitably embroiled England. The prolonged negotiations or 'conversations' between the two countries resulted in Germany agreeing to forgo her claims in respect to Morocco, in exchange for which certain portions of French Congo were ceded to her).—Reuter.

IRELAND AND DOMINIONS

LONDON, April 4.

The "Sunday Times", Dublin, understands that Dominion representatives visiting London for the Coronation and the Imperial Conference will be invited thereafter to go to the Free State for trade discussions at Dublin.—Reuter.

Minister's Son Killed At Addis Ababa

LONDON, April 4.

It is confirmed that the third and the eldest son of Dr. Martin, Abyssinian Minister in London was killed at Addis Ababa in the massacre following the attempt on Graziani's life.—Reuter.

SCOTTISH CUP SEMI-FINAL.

In the Scottish Cup Semi-final, 76,000 witnessed Celtic defeat Clyde. Winners had strong forward advantage and earned a merited victory.

McGrory headed the first goal before interval. In the second half. Robb put ball into his own goal. Brown. Clydes goalie brought off excellent saves and prevented heavier defeat.—Reuter.

LISBON: April 3.

The Premier has signed an agreement granting Imperial Airways and Pan-American Airways operating rights for about 25 years and the use of ports of Portugal, Madeira and Azores for Trans-Atlantic air service.—Reuter.

OUT TO HELP IRISH FARMERS

Settlement With Britain Is No Surrender, Says Cosgrave

LONDON, April 3.

Ex-President Cosgrave, Leader of the Dail Opposition, opens his campaign for the forthcoming General Election at Cork. He blamed Mr. De Valera for the higher cost of living and heavy taxation. Mr. Cosgrave said that his Party was determined to negotiate for a settlement with Britain to restore free export market to Irish farmers, derate agricultural land and provide a Recovery Loan at three per cent to enable farmers to make a fresh start.

Denying that settlement with Britain implied surrender, he said that the Fianna Fail with its coal and cattle pacts had substituted a system of annual piecemeal surrendered for a determined effort to end the whole business.—Reuter.

RENEWED FIGHTING ON MOUNT GORBEA

BENDAYE, April 3.

Renewed fighting occurred on Mount Gorbea this morning according to Insurgent reports.

After repulsing series of counter-attacks of Basque militiamen, the insurgents claim to have again hoisted their flag on the mountain top.

It is also claimed that the insurgent column under General Mola, operating in the Central Sector of the Basque front, has reached Iturmedia, about 25 miles from Bilbao.—Reuter.

STOP-GAP MINISTRY FOR CATALONIA

BARCELONA: April 3.

Following the refusal of M. Tarradellas to form a Cabinet, President Companys has announced the formation of a *stopgap* Ministry for Catalonia composed of six persons.

M. Tarradellas has taken the portfolio of Finance and Education. The Ministry will have full authority until a permanent cabinet is chosen.—Reuter.

Women And Children Machine-Gunned

LONDON: April 3.

The Dean of Canterbury and his Party witnessed the Insurgents' air-raid at Bilbao when, a communique states, bombs were dropped on the door on Saint Mary's Church and airmen machine-gunned women and children.

The communique says that the Party came to Spain to examine religious situation and mordantly adds that they obtained every facility.

Basques who are Catholics ridicule the Insurgent radio allegations that militiamen destroyed churches at Durango near Bilbao, during recent bombing.—Reuter's Special.

10 Killed In Battersea Accident

LONDON, April 4.

The deathroll in the Battersea train-smash is now ten, as a result of the death of a passenger Captain Maxwell Lawford, after amputation of his leg, and another male passenger. Mrs. Maxwell Lawford died of injuries earlier.—Reuter's Special.

Insurgent Aerial Activity

LONDON, April 4.

Insurgent aerial activity is the chief feature of war news at present. It is reported from Bilbao that Durango, on which General Mola's troops are advancing, was bombed from air for three and a half hours yesterday afternoon. Many buildings, the railway station, and trains were destroyed.

Evacuation of the civil population has begun. A number of special trains are proceeding to Bilbao. Families whose homes have been destroyed are arriving in Madrid, where shelters are arranged for them. Air-raids on the suburbs of Barcelona and other points on the Catalan coast were carried out by two insurgent planes, which, it is reported, came from north-east. They were chased from Barcelona by Government planes. The number of casualties is not yet known.—Reuter's Special.

BURIAL IN SCOTLAND

LAUSANNE, April 3.

Dowager Lady Linlithgow's body will be taken to Scotland for burial.—Reuter.

SOCCER AMATEUR CUP FINAL

LONDON, April 3.

At Westham in Soccer Amateur Cup final, Dulwichhamlet beat Leyton by two goals to nil.—Reuter's Special.

"OBSERVER'S" UNCTUOUS TALK

"Britain Will Not Surrender Her Charge"

LONDON, April 4.

The fundamental truth, which Congress leaders show such shyness of acceptance, says "The Observer", is that a responsible government implies a sense of responsibility. Britain, charged with the well-being of India, will not surrender her charge into any hands that are not guided by the same consciousness of obligation. The safeguards embedded in the Constitution have been devised against the risk of freedom proving a gateway for anarchy. To dispense with them at this stage would be to jeopardise the edifices of security, prosperity and betterment which the British Government have created and to threaten India with return to the welter of her past centuries. That we will not do, so Congress leaders would be wise to assure themselves sooner rather than later.—Reuter.

ORDNANCE DRAW WITH POLICE

Well-Contested Match In Aga Khan Tourney

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The City Armed Police, who gave a good account of themselves the other day, when they defeated one of Bombay's good sides, the Lusitanians 'A', were forced to a draw in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament this evening, by the Kirkee Ordnance.

Immediately after the bully-off, the visitors attacked but Wagmore, their Inside-left, failed to make use of a good opportunity and Aziz, the Police Right-wing, was pulled for sticks when he was about to score on the other end.

Later Scott saved nicely from R. Brewin.

ORDNANCE DRAW LEVEL

In the 15th minute, Shanker, the Police Inside-left, found the net after a solo effort. At half-time, the Police were leading by one goal.

A little after resumption penalty-bully was awarded to the visitors but Babu, the Police back rose to the occasion and saved. The Ordnance, who were doing their very best to come to terms, succeeded when Finn, their centre forward, drew level, after breaking through the Police defence all on his own.

The Ordnance got a couple of chances after this but their forwards had poor finishing and failed to convert.

The final whistle found the teams on level and despite extra-time, there was no further scoring.

RESULT:—

ARMED POLICE 1 goal.
KIRKEE ORDNANCE 1 goal.

THE TEAMS:—

ARMED POLICE: Scott; Babu and Jameson; Hamid II, Kader and Mahmood; Aziz, Hamid I, Roane, Shanker and Abbas.

KIRKEE ORDNANCE: Hughes; Harris and Shanker; Dudman, H. Brewin and Hira Singh. Morley, R. Brewin, Finn, Wagmore and Amor.

MONDAY'S GAME 5-30 P.M.

Karachi vs. B. B. & C. I. Railway Regiment.

French Airmen Reach Nice

NICE, April 4.

The French airmen, M. Pissavy and M. Cornet, arrived here. They claim to have beaten the Saigon-France flight record.—Reuter's Special.

ARRIVAL AT LE BOURGET

PARIS, April 4.

M. Pissavy and M. Cornet arrived at Le Bourget at 16-27 hours (G.M.T.).—Reuter's Special.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

procedure is no doubt a double advantage to the company. In the interests of the share-holders, and for rewarding them for all their sacrifices during the past so many years, the Indian Iron and Steel Company ought to have distributed the shares of the new company to their share-holders instead of a fresh issue of their unissued capital.

By the present procedure the share-holders are now denied the right of exercising their rights directly in in the new company though the assets of their company are completely mortgaged for the debenture holders of the new company.

It is the imperative duty of all share-holders to lodge their protests at the ensuing meeting of the Indian Iron and Steel Company on the 19th instant and to see that the entire capital issue of the newly proposed steel works should not go out of the Indian hands, and that the public should be given a fair chance for subscribing to the whole capital.

The World Of Finance

A WEEKLY SURVEY

(BY ZANDHYALA)

The financial world continues to present a festive appearance with the prevalence of hectic speculative activity in all the commodity and base metal markets. There was a spurt in the cotton exchange and the quotation for Broach July-August, improved to Rs. 259 from Rs. 350. There was a big rise in the price of wheat and flour on account of a heavy buying both by Italy and Germany. Rubber touched another record level at 13d. and it will not take a long time for it to cross the level of sh. 2. All the other commodities such as sugar, cocoa, etc., have also registered substantial advances.

The base metals remained steady, and indicate the possibilities of further gains. Copper and Spelter closed steady at £71 and £31, while tin remained firm around £286 1|2. The statistical position of all the base metals is non-considered to be very strong and the immediate outlook is viewed with great confidence. Any opinion now prevails that most of base metals are not over-valued but probably under-valued at current prices.

Stock Exchanges Quiet

Hence the shares that are directly connected with all base metals and commodities are making a steady advance and still afford scope for further capital appreciation. But the Stock Exchange continue to present an irregular course. A fall in bond values, and renewed labour troubles in the American motor industry, and finally the statement of President Roosevelt that the prices of heavy industries are too high,—all contributed to the irregular behaviour of Wall Street during the past two weeks. The London Stock Exchange also remained quiet owing to the uncertainty regarding the budget and fresh Labour troubles. Should the present coal strike develop into a national affair, the re-armament programme is bound to be delayed for a considerable length of time. In sympathy with the foreign Stock Exchanges, the local Stock Exchange also suffered a serious set back before the Easter holidays, but recovered a little during this week. In view of the continuous reports regarding the shortage of steel, and the possibilities of a further rise in steel prices, and other commodities, the local Stock Exchange is sure to present cheerful conditions in the coming weeks.

A New Steel Works

The Indian iron and steel industry is now making a rapid progress, and the addition of fresh units to this industry cannot be viewed with equanimity, though it affords an immediate gratification to those who are interested only in the extension of the various industries.

The need for the starting of a new steel works in India was stressed long ago by the Tariff Board. For a long time there were proposals for the construction of a new steel works in India with a view to meet the demand of the home market and to eliminate the foreigner entering the Indian market. Now that the negotiations between the Tata Iron and Steel Company and the Indian Iron and Steel Company for the construction of a new steel works, have broken down, the Indian Iron and Steel Company have made arrangements for the starting of a new steel works at Hirapur alongside of their own works.

Co-operation Required

The prospects of the new company are no doubt assured especially in view of the rapid progress of the industry. This new steel works may be expected to produce finished steel at the end of three years by which time the present period of protection would come to an end. The renewal of protection to the industry is out of question, as the consumer can no longer be burdened on this account. The Tata Iron and Steel Company is also launching a big programme for the extension of their plant. Should there be no co-operation among the different units of the industry, the Indian Iron and Steel Industry, which is now enjoying a supreme position, is bound to suffer from over production and the consequent evils. And so an earnest appeal should be made by all those who are interested in the industrial welfare of India, to those who are at the helm of affairs, to consider the matters seriously and to arrive at some agreement.

Reserved For Vested Interests

The newly proposed steel works at Hirapur will come into being under the Managing Agency of Messrs Burn and Company and with an issued capital of a little over Rs. 5 crores. It is now proposed to issue 4 1|2 p.c. £1,000,000 guaranteed convertible debentures. These will be guaranteed unconditionally both as to principle and interest by the Indian Iron and Steel Company, and will have attached to them for a period of ten years the right to convert into ordinary shares at the rate of 40 shares of Rs. 10 each for each £50 of guaranteed convertible debentures. These debentures have been under written by Messrs Haes and Sons, and will be issued only in London

When any new construction is undertaken in a country, resort should be made to foreign capital only when the home market fails to satisfy the need. When the Indian money-market is still suffering with plethora of funds awaiting opportunities for the employment of funds in a fruitful way, the propriety of keeping the whole issue of debentures in London is rather questionable. The Company should call for subscription both in India and London for these debentures. The reservation of these debentures only to the London capitalists, should only mean the furtherance of economic exploitation of India by foreign capitalists.

Reservation Unfair

The company also proposes to issue 1,20,000, 5 p.c. (tax free), cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each, and 25,00,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each. Out of this, Rs. 50 lakhs of preference shares have been taken up by Messrs Burn and Company, and Rs. 120 lakhs out of the ordinary capital will be taken by the Indian Iron and Steel Company. Further Rs. 30 lakhs of preference shares and Rs. 70 lakhs of ordinary shares have been taken up by Messrs Place, Siddons and Gough. Therefore the public will be invited for subscribing only Rs. 40 lakhs of preference shares and Rs. 60 lakhs of ordinary shares.

If the company had taken the trouble of writing to any other firm of brokers either at Calcutta or Bombay, they would have been surely saved from the trouble of offering the issue to the public.

When the company was able to get subscription for nearly 4|5 of the capital, it is really strange why it could not get the remainder by private subscriptions alone. It is only just to escape some legal obligations and public criticism that the company is offering a small portion of the issue to the public. The cream of it goes to the two firms mentioned above.

The authorities of the company may be aware that dealings in the Stock Exchange will not be permitted unless at least half of the issued capital is offered to the public. In these circumstances, it is right and proper for the company to offer the entire issue to the public instead of favouring one or two. The sentiment for iron and steel shares is now extremely favourable, and if the company does not offer the issue to the public, it would be exploiting the public taking advantage of the present situation

Unjust To Shareholders

As mentioned above the Indian Iron and Steel Company will take up Rs. 120 lakhs out of the ordinary capital, as it is having a substantial interest in the new company. To provide funds for this the company is now issuing the unissued capital. This issue will be made on the basis of offering one new share at Rs. 25 for every five shares held. Such a

(Continued in Col. 5.)

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"Indian Mercenary Service"

Doctor Deshmukh's Scathing Indictment Of The I. M. S.

"They are experiments microscopical in extent and geological in time; because at the rate you proceed with the pace of Indianisation, I am afraid it will take about 606 years to get rid of this disease of Europeanisation that is afflicting this country, in all branches of administration,", said Doctor Deshmukh addressing the Assembly on the adjournment debate on the I.M.S. communique. Important extracts from his speech are reproduced below:

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

We have the Indian Medical Service—I do not know what this service really is. I am sure the Defence Secretary himself will find a great deal of difficulty to define this service. Is it a military service or is it a civil service? What is it? You have the R. A. M. C. Service in England. Have they got any civil service on the medical side? None whatsoever. And yet what was the experience of the war? We knew then that the R. A. M. C. covered itself with glory so far as the medical side was concerned, and yet what was the report about this highly praised, much boosted Indian Medical service? Those who are in doubt, let them read the Esher Committee's Report. What do they say? That Committee said that the Indian Medical Service lamentably failed so far as the war was concerned; and we cannot be surprised at it, because it is mixed service, it is a "Khichdi" service. If is supposed to be military service, and yet you cannot get men into it unless you give them the lure of civil practice. That is why you find year after year their emoluments, pensions, and overseas allowances are increasing, and all kinds of temptations are thrown in in order to attract them to join this great military service. Well, Sir, is it a civil service? Can we call it civil service? If it is so, then they are not willing to call it as such, because the competition at the present day is so great on the part of my countrymen that I can assure the Government that an Indian of to-day, qualified as he is, can hold his own against any medical practitioner in the world. (Hear, hear, from Congress Benches).

A HYBRID SERVICE.

"Now, let us look into the history and see what are the chief grounds on which this hybrid Indian Medical Service is maintained at the present day? It is mentioned in this communique,—and I shall presently prove to the House that the communique will do credit to a "fraudulent report of a company that is bent on swindling," and I do not want to go outside this communique:—in this communique four grounds are mentioned in order to provide a reserve of British Officers. Now, let us look at the history of this reserve. During our life time the greatest crisis that could happen in the life history of a nation has happened, and that was the Great War. Before the Great War, what was the personnel of this I. M. S.? We are told that the Cadre consisted of nearly 800 men in round numbers. Out of these 800 men, Honourable Members will be surprised to know that more than 60 per cent. were on the civil side. This is supposed to be the military service, and yet nearly 500 men were on the civil side and about 300 men only were in the military line. And during the war time when nearly every available man was requisitioned for service, what do we find? About 80 of these civil service of the Reserve, or nearly one tenth of the total cadre, never saw the war.

INDIANS ELIMINATED.

"If you merely go by the figures, then you will get into a trap, and that is why I said that this report is no better than the fraudulent report of a swindling company. How has this per centage of Britishers in the I.M.S. been reduced? It has been reduced by doing away with the Indian element altogether. Before this, in this cadre there were about 386 British officials in the I. M. S. I challenge anybody to say that even one British Officer has been reduced in this 386. At the present time the 386 British officers are there in this cadre. Then what happens? If the percentage is to be reduced, then it must be reduced in the case of the Indians. The same mentality that was displayed when we were hearing the military debates is being maintained and being propagated on the medical side. On the medical side, what should be the object of the medical service? It should be service, it should not be anything else. And yet what do we find? You have the same mentality brought in by means of the civil reserve. If you want such a large civil reserve what is the good of calling this, military service? Call it by all means civil and be done with it. No, but they must have both; they cannot come down to this country and accept civilian appointments, because they want the glory of the military uniform. But then join the military in the same way as the members of the R. A. M. C. do. No! they cannot do it. In that case they cannot have the practice that is necessary for their coming to this country. That is the kind of service. I say you will never see the end of this till you get rid of this division of military and civil side and civil reserves. With one stroke they have stabbed Indianisation as well as provincial autonomy. Out of these 386, 166 are supposed to go on the civil reserve. Very well. Is this military service? Out of these, 79 will never see military service in all their lifetime. They are supposed to be residuary. What is a residuary I do not know. I suppose it is something like a precipitate. (Laughter). . . that settles down at the bottom of a test tube, does good to nobody.

"You have only to look at pages 3 and 4 of this report to know how everything has been done to cheat Indians out of their legitimate birth right, that is, to have a share of the wealth of the country. Besides the wealth that has been taken away, what about the experience we lose in this country by losing the medical men? Because it is not like the I. C. S. retiring. Unfortunately, politicians have given very little attention to this I. M. S. Besides the fat pay that they have taken and fees they take by way of practice the enormous wealth of the country that goes out of the country.—even that I do not mind,—but what about the experience that is taken away? The younger generations of this country have taken it upon themselves to educate the youth of the country and I can assure you—because I have gone through both kinds of education—I can assure you that the medical profession of India to-day is very much better than when the medical education was given by the I. M. S. service thirty years ago. This is called the Indian Medical Service! I have pointed out to you that it is neither military nor medical. The only way you can call this service is the Indian Mercenary Service, because wherever any grub is to be had, like the ubiquitous and omniverous creature, 'amaeba' it will put forward its hand wherever service can be had. Foreign Department, research—as if research has anything to do with the service.—Foreign Department, research, asylums, jails, everywhere they can get service, they want it, including inspection of Drugs of instruments."

Kasur Municipal Committee's Property Attached

THREAT OF ARREST OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRESIDENT

KASUR, April 3.

The Sub-Judge of Kasur has ordered the attachment of the property of the Local Municipal Committee, and ordered to issue notices to the Executive Officer and President of the Committee to show cause why they should not be arrested for alleged disobedience of the country's orders.

Sometime ago a local factory owner obtained a permanent injunction from the Court against the Committee restraining it from collecting sullage water in front of his house, but despite more than one opportunity afforded to it the Committee has not yet carried out the Court's orders.—A. P.

Constable Gets One Year R. I.

LAHORE, April 2.

A gang of thieves including a police constable, were convicted yesterday by the City Magistrate, Akbar Ali, the constable, was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour and two others were sentenced to 6 years' imprisonment each. The fourth accused Mst. Suman was acquitted.

It was alleged that the constable conspired with his co-accused removed a safe containing about Rs. 1,500 from the shop of a Muslim in Akbari Mandi.—United Press.

Our Readers' Views

Shivrajpur Syndicate

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—After the hue and cry that has been raised against the wasteful character of the managing agency system and its various other objectionable features one would have expected that managing agents would improve their methods and try to attain economies in management expenses and other directions. This expectation has, however, not been fulfilled as can be seen from the fact that Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., who are the Managing Agents of the Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd., want the Company to enter into a new agreement with them for a further period of 20 years on terms and conditions as to remuneration which to put mildly are most objectionable. A glance through this Agreement will show that in addition to the 10 per cent. commission on profits this firm wants to have from the Company a commission of 6 annas per ton of manganese and other products sold by the Company. As if this was not enough they further want that they should be appointed as Selling Agents of the Company and should be entitled to charge 1½ per cent. commission on the sale price. At the top of all this it is stipulated that whenever the sale price payable by the buyer is inclusive of freight, insurance and such other charges the commission should be calculated on the price inclusive of all these charges. The Agreement is to be submitted to the shareholders for their approval at the extraordinary meeting of the Company called on the 14th inst. at 4-45 p.m. Any sensible shareholder will see that the terms of remuneration are highly objectionable from various points of view. In the first place there is absolutely no justification for the 6 annas commission in addition to the commission on profits. In the second place the 6 annas commission takes the form of a commission on sales which has been condemned by such an important body as the Tariff Board. It should also be noted that this commission is not a percentage commission but is to be calculated at a specific figure on the quantity sold. In other words this commission would in effect operate as a commission on production which has always been denounced as a most unsound method of remunerating Managing Agents. Again there is no justification for appointing the Managing Agents as Selling Agents. It is this dual capacity which has led to a number of unsatisfactory transactions as could be borne out by the experiences of shareholders in some of the Companies where this system has prevailed. Apart from this is there any reason why this Company should be tied down to a particular firm of Selling Agents and that too for such a long period as 20 years? Why should it not be at liberty to appoint other persons as Selling Agents from time to time according to its own exigencies? Again the stipulation for allowing Managing Agents to charge the 1½ per cent commission on expenses incidental to sale is unwarranted. Taking the terms of remuneration together it must be obvious to any one that they are indefensible. It is a sad commentary on the methods of business of our Managing Agents that while, on the one hand, they complain of competition—and it should be noted that the manganese industry has only recently recovered from severe depression and is still in danger of competition from Russian, African and other foreign producers—they on the other hand should demand extravagant terms as to remuneration which are bound to put up the cost of production and reduce the margin of profit which should otherwise be utilised in strengthening the financial resources of the concerns. I would, therefore, appeal to the shareholders to attend the Company's meeting on the 14th inst. in large numbers and resist the terms of remuneration asked for by the Managing Agents. The Bombay Shareholders' Association has already moved in the matter. It has addressed a circular letter to shareholders pointing out some of the objectionable features in the Agreement and has also convened an informal meeting of the shareholders at its Office on Monday the 5th inst. at 5 p.m. The Association has also decided to canvass proxies and it is hoped that shareholders will give their proxies to their real representatives in order that their rights and interests may be adequately protected. It has not been found possible to approach all the shareholders as the transfer books of the Company being closed a list of shareholders could not be obtained. The forms of proxy as well as copies of the circular letter can be obtained from the office of the Shareholders' Association and I appeal to the shareholders who have not received them to write to the Association or attend the office of the Association and read the circular letter and sign the proxies. As the proxies must be lodged by the 10th inst. shareholders will do well to look into this matter without delay. The least that the shareholders ought to do is to decline to grant proxies to the Directors as such a step would be absolutely suicidal. Those who have given proxies to the Directors must write to the Company cancelling the same.—Yours, etc.

J. J. KAPADIA.

Bombay, April 2.

PARLE-ANDHERI CIVIC DISPUTE

Protest Against Recommendations Of Collector?

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Saturday.

I understand from a reliable source that the Collector of the Suburban District has addressed a letter to the Vile Parle Municipality, wherein he advises the Municipal Board to ratify the equal distribution of municipal seats between Andheri and Vile Parle as originally proposed.

His grounds for this advice are that, according to him, the reasons are not sufficiently convincing and are not, I am told, sound.

He further recommends that the Vile Parle Municipal Area, which is proposed to be divided into a number of wards should be bisected only into two wards, the railway line being the deciding factor in the division. And if this recommendation of his finds favour with the councillors, he goes a step further and recommends that the Mahomedan and Christian minorities be granted special representation.

One does not know how the present Board will view these recommendations. But if adopted, they will have serious repercussions on the civic life of the suburbs.

It may be recalled that a short while ago, the Vile Parle Municipality decided to recommend to the Collector that looking to the population, size, the issue of season tickets and the strength of electorates to the Assembly, Vile Parle must have greater representation which was fixed at nine, whereas Andheri should be allocated seven seats on the Municipal Board. They also added that the recommendation of the Government for equal representation of eight to eight was based on the 1931 census, which was faulty as it was rigorously boycotted by the Vile Parle residents and as such did not reflect the true state of affairs. And this has been responsible for the injustice done to tax-payers. No doubt this resolution roused the ire of the Andheri members who staged a spectacular walk out and even made representation to the Collector.

Apparently their influence has prevailed upon the Collector and the recommendations are the direct outcome thereof.

I understand that the letter of the Collector has already roused the Vile Parle members and they have sent their protests against the Collector's recommendations.

Efforts For Settlement With Faqir Of Ipi Continue

NEW DELHI, April 3.

There is little fresh news from Waziristan. The camps at Razmak and Miranshah were sniped on the night of March 31st/April 1st. Large hostile bodies are still collected in the Lower Khaisora and are reported to be contemplating further mischief.

The efforts of the Utmanzai Wazir Maliks to reach a settlement with the Faqir of Ipi still continue.—United Press.

Late Mr. M. N. Khory

(From A Correspondent).

Dhar State, in Central India, suffered a great loss with the death of Mr. M. N. Khory, who expired in Bombay on Monday last. The news came as a great shock to his numerous friends and admirers.

After a long and distinguished service in Dhar State as Chief Justice and Judicial member, Mr. Khory was on sick leave and was under Medical treatment in Bombay. Before joining this State, he was working as First Class Magistrate in Baroda for five years, during which period his work was admired by higher authorities as "Very careful and Intelligent."

His was a distinguished figure known to all. In all matters, social, educational, municipal and religious, the people of Dhar found him a vigorous champion of their interests—a man who never shirked his duty.

His services were highly appreciated by the Maharaja and officials of Dhar State.

Frank and simple-minded old gentleman who spoke his mind on all questions. He was a devoted husband and a fond father, and his loss will be mourned by his family and a wide circle of friends.

ARRESTED FOR SEDITION

Cochin Civil Liberties Union Chief Bailed Out

(From Our Correspondent)

ERNAKULAM, (By Mail)

Mr. C. R. Iyyuni, M.L.C., and President of the Cochin State Civil Liberties Union was arrested on a charge of sedition for delivering seditious speeches on Saturday (27th March) at Trichur. Mr. C.R. Iyyunni took part in the proceedings of a public meeting in connection with the Tin Factory Strike at Palluruthy. He criticised the action of the Cochin Police for the alleged caning of the Tin Factory Strike Committee's Convener. He was, however, released on bail.

Trichur observed complete Hartal in connection with the arrest. A public meeting was held in this connection and resolutions were passed requesting His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin to dispense with the services of Sir R. K. Shanmukam Chettiar, the Diwan of Cochin, and protested against the actions of the Diwan in defying public opinion on several occasions. The resolutions were sent to the Viceroy of India.

Sir A Metcalfe To Go To Baluchistan

NEW DELHI, April 4.

The Associated Press understands that Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary, will shortly leave for Baluchistan on tour. He leaves Delhi on April 9, and arrives in Simla on April 19.

After staying at Simla for a short period Sir Aubrey leaves for England on four months' leave. During his absence Col. Parsons, A.G.G., Baluchistan, will act as the Foreign Secretary.

MR. K. S. ROW.

It is understood that Mr. K. S. Sanjiva Row has been appointed Joint Secretary in the Finance Department of the Government of India. Mr. Row assumes charge of the new office after his return from a short leave he is taking towards the end of April.—A.P.

CATHOLICS AND THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR

(Continued from Page 6.)

cyclical which denounces Nazi methods as a menace to the existence of Catholicism in Germany and envisages dissolution of the Concordat the terms of which according to the Holy Father have been violated by the other contracting party.)

(Continued from Col. 7)

must be noted here. During Parliamentary Debates, it was made abundantly clear by all authoritative Speakers that they wanted to leave sufficient scope for the evolution of constitutional Conventions. If one scrutinises the literature on the subject, he will find that it was intended to allow a constitutional Convention to grow under Cl. VIII of the Instrument. And that must grow at the initial stage. Is the Constitutional Convention to grow in this way?

It may be contended—and it is sure to be contended—that this "Interim" Ministry is formed to give time to the majority party to reconsider the position. This contention is no solution. If a Consent Decree is to be negotiated, it must be negotiated when the suit is being heard. If the suit is adjourned for settlement, everyone goes into slumber and awakes only when the suit is again on board for hearing. Such "interim" adjournments are suicidal.

If anyone is anxious for bringing about reconsideration, he ought to make all the attempts now. By accepting the summons, Sir D. B. Cooper does justice to nobody—not to his Party, not to his country, not to the Governor and not even to himself. Does he believe in the action of Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi?

One point more. If it is contended that by forming such an "Interim" Ministry, an opportunity is to be given to the so-called Coalition Leader to bring about an effective Coalition within six months, even then, the fact remains that the Government is to be run at least for six months without the confidence of the Legislature, and consequently of the Province. Is it justifiable constitutionally, though it may be justifiable strictly legally? Should the constitutional Head—though limited he may be—allow such action?

There seems to be a dire want of statesmanship somewhere; time alone will show where it lies.

INTERIM MINISTRIES

Are They Constitutional?

(By A Student of Constitution).

It has been a common cry that British Indian Provinces have been granted 'Provincial Autonomy,' which means that they are granted Responsible Government. What is "responsible Government?" It means and implies that a Government is responsible either to the legislature elected by the nation or responsible directly to the nation. (Vide Varma & Gharekhan on Constitutional Law, Fifth Edition, p. 216). In this particular case, the Executive Government will be responsible to the nation through its elected legislature.

Then the question arises how the Executive Government has to be chosen and by whom? Sec. 50 provides for the Council of Ministers. Sec. 51 provides the Ministers being "chosen." The provision implies that every Minister must be a member of the legislature either at the initial stage or within six months from the date of the appointment. It further implies that their salaries will be subject to the vote of the legislature. The latter provision suggests that they will be responsible to the legislature, which is the crux of the responsible Government.

Instrument of Instructions

These two sections do not, however, exhaust all the provisions on the subject. One very important provision lies outside the Act—and that is clause VIII of the Instrument of Instructions issued (now) by the Authority of Parliament to Provincial Governors. This Instruction is a deciding factor in the matter of "choosing" of Ministers by Governors under Sec. 51 of the Act. It lays down (and it has the authority of Parliament) . . . "and on making appointments to his Council of Ministers, our Governor shall use his best endeavours to select his Ministers in the following manner: that is to say, to appoint in consultation with a person, who, in his judgment, is most likely to command a stable majority in the Legislatures, those persons . . . who will best be in a position collectively to command the confidence of the Legislature."

In light of these provisions, we have to examine the events that have happened.

It is very clear that the Congress Party fulfils the requirements of the provisions and therefore its party leader was rightly "summoned" by the Governor under Sec. 51. That Leader showed his inability to "act" for reasons best known to his party. In Bombay, the Congress Party is said to be lacking a clear majority by one in theory and, therefore, the Governor rightly "summoned" Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Leader of the next majority party. That party cannot form a Coalition, which can command a stable majority in the Legislature and therefore, the summons was not accepted.

English Precedent

Pausing now for a moment, another question of constitutional practice arises. In England, if the Leader of the majority party is unable to undertake the task of forming Ministry, the King seeks his advice as to who would be the fittest person in his opinion to form a Ministry. The King then acts on his advice and summons that person. The illustrious precedent is of Mr. (then) Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George in 1916. Did the Governor follow this practice and ask the Congress Leader's advice?

Now comes the step which has to be considered whether it is legal or constitutional.

After these two majority parties showed their inability to form a Ministry, the Governor "summoned" Sir D. B. Cooper to do so. And he accepted the summons—very astonishing! The Presidency—now the Province—is entitled to know on what constitutional grounds, the "summons" was accepted by him. Can he answer the requirements of clause VIII of the Instrument? And can His Excellency the Governor satisfy himself that he has discharged his duty and responsibility to the Crown and to Parliament? The terms of Cl. VIII of his Instrument are clear. And are those terms satisfied? Of course, no Court of Law can go into this question.

It can be contended that Sec. 51 is perfectly complied with. Perhaps true, and so far, the Governor's action can be technically justified in law. But what about the terms of Cl. VIII of the Instrument? Can he be said to have complied with those terms? Apart from these two points, there is a third one and that is the constitutional practice prevailing in England. Would the King of England ever hand over the Seals of the Realm to a Sir D. B. Cooper under similar circumstances? The question needs no answer. And would that country tolerate it even for a second?

Wrong Convention

There is one more point, which

(Continued in Col. 5)

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"INDIANS IN ABYSSINIA MUST BE PROTECTED"

Volley Of Questions In Assembly On Italian Govt's Action

NEW DELHI, April 2.

At question hour in the Legislative Assembly to-day Sir Mohamed Yakub asked:—

(1) Are the Government aware that the business of British Indians in Abyssinia is ordered to be closed by the Italian Government, especially that the firm of Mohammadali and Company, who have invested enormous sums in business and have stock in trade of a very large value in Abyssinia, is about to be confiscated by the Italian Government, and also that the lives of proprietors of the firm are in great danger?

(2) What steps, if any, have the Government taken to protect the lives and properties of British Indians in Abyssinia?

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe replied:

(1) The Government of India have received official information that the firm of Mohammedali and Company at Addis Ababa and also their branches at Harar, Dire Dawa and Jijiga had received orders a short time ago from the Italian authorities that they must close their business immediately as the firm was being expelled from Ethiopia. Government have no information either as to the confiscation of the firm's property or as to the lives of the proprietors of the firm being in danger.

(2) His Majesty's representative at Addis Ababa immediately reported the facts to His Majesty's Government and also asked the Italian authorities for more time to be given before these orders were carried out. His Majesty's Government at once instructed their representative at Rome to enquire of Italian Government the reason for this action. No further information has been received but I am informing His Majesty's Government by telegram of the interest taken in the matter in India and am asking for further information.

WHY NOT RETALIATE?

There was a volley of supplementary questions. Sir Mohd Yakub:—In case the Italian Government do not respond to the representation of the British Government, do the Government of India take retaliatory measures by stopping the importation of Italian goods to India?

Sir A. Metcalfe: This, Sir, is a hypothetical question which you have already disallowed.

Mr. Avinashilingham: Will Government state what steps they have taken to get reparation to the firm for any loss?

Sir A. Metcalfe:—That stage has not yet been reached.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir:—Is it a fact that employees of the firm in certain places are acting as British Consul?

Sir A. Metcalfe: As far as I am aware, one room of the firm in a certain town is used as the Court of the British Consul. No member of the firm has ever acted as the British Consul.

Dr. Ziauddin:—Are Government contemplating to take similar steps as the Italian Government and order all Italian firms doing business in India to close down?

Sir A. Metcalfe:—Government are giving the matter consideration in all aspects and I cannot say anything more than that.

Dr. Ziauddin: Will the Government of India pass a Special Ordinance permitting us to retaliate?

Sir A. Metcalfe: I am unable to answer that question, Sir.

Replying to Mr. Satyamurti, Sir A. Metcalfe said Government were watching what the effect of the diplomatic protest will be and any action will be based on that.

Murtuza Sahib: Are not the lives of Indians in danger inasmuch as Abyssinians themselves were butchered?

NO DANGER TO LIVES

Sir A. Metcalfe: There is no reason to suppose that the lives of Indians are in danger. His Majesty's Government are taking all possible steps to protect Indians.

Sir Mohd Yakub: Will the Government of India send troops to protect Indians in Abyssinia.

Sir A. Metcalfe: I cannot say what the Government will do.

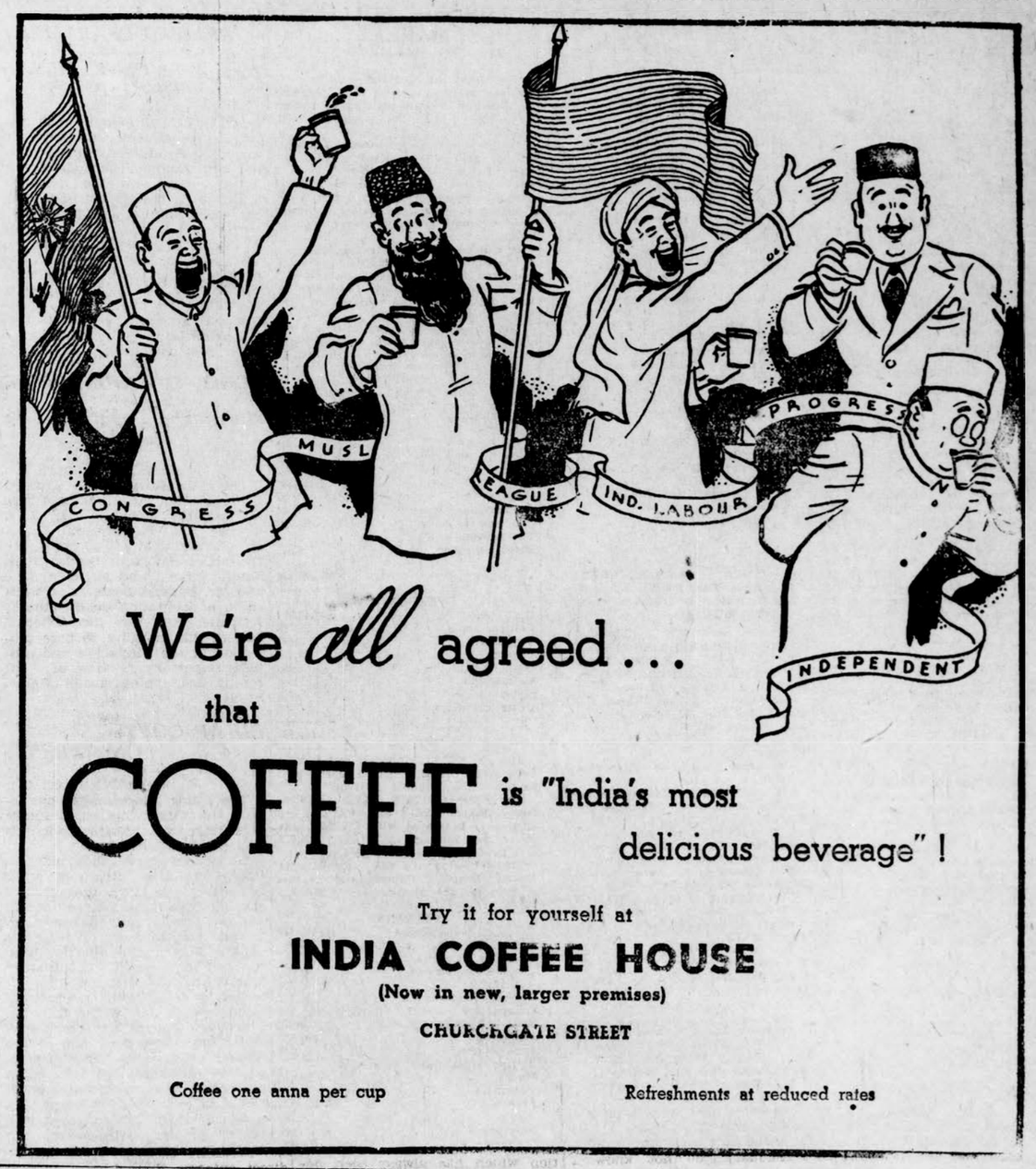
Mr. Maitra asked whether Government were prepared to forward the questions and answers regarding the expulsion of Indians from Ethiopia to His Majesty's Government.

Sir A. Metcalfe: I shall have no objection to do so and as I have already pointed out the Government of India are already informing His Majesty's Government by telegram of the interest taken in the matter.

Mr. Satyamurti asked, on the specific act of Italian Government in closing down the Mahomedali firm? Why the Government of India have not taken prompt action and what was the reason for this delay.

Sir A. Metcalfe:—We are not aware what will be the result of our diplomatic protest and there is no information whether Italian authorities will implement their order.

Mr. Satyamurti: How long will it take, and even if it takes a year, will Government keep quiet? (No reply).—A.P.



WILL PRINCES JOIN FEDERATION?

Satyamurti's Questions For Assembly

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., has given notice of the following starred questions in the Assembly:—

1. Will the Honourable the Leader of the House be pleased to state:—

(a) the latest position with regard to the negotiations with the Princes about their joining the Federation;

(b) the approximate date on which the Federation is expected to begin, and

(c) whether any conclusion has been arrived at, as regards the date of dissolution of the Indian Legislative Assembly.

U. K. JAPAN AND INDIA.

2. Will the Honourable the Commerce Member be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indo-Japanese Protocol has been signed;

(b) If so, the terms thereof; and

(c) whether the demands of Indian producers and merchants, in respect of this matter, have been complied with completely, and if not, to what extent, their demands have been rejected, and the reasons therefor.

3. Will the Honourable the Commerce Member be pleased to state:—

(a) the latest stage in respect of the negotiations for the conclusion of a fresh trade agreement between the United Kingdom and India;

(b) whether the non-official advisers are to proceed to London, and if so, when and for what purpose; and

(c) whether before any fresh agreement is concluded, the agreement will be placed before the Assembly for its consideration and no commitments will be arrived at before.—United Press.

ATTOCK RIOT SEQUEL

Sikh Appeal To Gurdwara Committee To Start 'Morcha'

RAWALPINDI: April 3.

Eighteen Muslims were arrested in connection with a Sikh Muslim Riot at Kot Fatekhan, Attock District on the night of April 1, in the course of which one Sikh was killed and about two dozen persons injured from both sides.

Latest reports received from the spot indicate that the situation is peaceful and a large reinforcement of police had been sent to the scene and the police picket at the Gurdwara had been considerably strengthened. "A public meeting of Sikhs passed a resolution appealing to the S.G.P.C. and the Shiromani Akali Dal to take the matter in hand and urging the Gurdwara Committee Punha Sahib to start a *Morcha*".—A. P.

MALAYA EMIGRATION

Congress Members Dissatisfied With Sastri's Repor

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Rr. Hon'ble V. Srinivasa Sastri was present at the meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee held this morning, to consider his report on Malaya Emigration.

It is understood, the Congress members of the Committee have expressed dissatisfaction with the report.

It appears the Sex-Ratio Rule has been agreed to be suspended for a further period of two years.

It is further learnt, the Malaya Government and the planters have agreed to revert to level the wages which existed before 1928.—United Press.

"MINISTRY OF BLACKLEGS"

Madras Leaders On Those "Servants Of Lord Erskine"

MADRAS: April 3.

The Government expected a division in the Congress camps both on the eve of Faizpur Congress and the recent A.I.C.C. meeting. They were however disillusioned Even now, they expect a division in the Congress camps over the Office Acceptance issue and they have accordingly formed an *interim* Ministry, declared Mr. Rajagopalachariar speaking at a public meeting to-night under the auspices of the District Congress Committee convened to denounce the formation of the *interim* Ministry.

Sami Venkatachalam Chetty, M.L.A., presiding said the term *interim* Ministry was unappropriate.

They must call it a Ministry of Blacklegs. The Government had declared a lockout and those who had come out successful at the polls had been denied their legitimate demand and blacklegs had been appointed to put down the strike.

Mr. Prakasam said the six gentlemen who had been appointed Ministers were really the servants of Lord Erskine.—A. P.

U. P. MINISTERS AND THEIR PORTFOLIOS

LUCKNOW, April 3.

It is understood following is the allocation of the new council of ministers:—

Nawab of Chhatari, Chief Minister, General Administration, law and Order, Police, etc.

Nawab Sir Muhammad Yusuf. Local Self-Government.

Sir J. P. Srivastava. Finance. Excise and Registration.

Raja of Salempur: Education and P.W.D.

Raja Maheswardayal Seth. Revenue and Agriculture.

Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, Administration of Justice.

Raja of Tirwa, Industries and Communication.—A. P.

For Use Of Cauvery Water

BANGALORE, April 3.

The negotiations between the Governments of Madras and Mysore State on the question of the payment of a royalty by the Mysore Government to the former for the Cauvery water used by Mysore at Sivasamudram, are complete.

It is now settled that Mysore Government should pay Madras Rs. 20,000 annually as royalty, irrespective of the amount of power generated at Sivasamudram by the Mysore Government.—United Press.

Sir B. Burt's New Appointment

NEW DELHI, April 3.

The Associated Press understands that Sir Bryce Burt, the Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, will be proceeding to England by the middle of May, as adviser to the Indian Delegation to the Imperial Conference and, to help in the negotiations for the new Indo-British Trade Treaty.

Mr. N. C. Mehta, the Secretary of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, will officiate vice Sir Bryce Burt and Khan Sahib Bazlulkarim vice Mr. Mehta. —A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, April 3.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Ormara of 2978 reg tons Capt. D J B Barling arrived from Akyab via Colombo Trivandrum Cochin, Badagra, Tellicherry and Cannanore with rice and general cargo.

O S Kaisha's s.s. Naples Maru of 4225 reg tons Capt. K Matsumoto arrived from Suez with cargo of asphalt.

B I S N coy's s.s. Varsova of 1955 reg tons Capt. W G Clarke arrived from Basra via Kharamshahr Bushire and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coys s.s. Karanja of 4646 reg tons Capt. J D Eadie arrived from Durban L'Marques Beira Derresalaam Zanzibar Mombassa and Seychelles with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Anglo Iranian Oil Coy's s.s British Glory of 4159 reg tons Capt. S Law sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

P and O S N Coy's s.s. Viceroy of India of 10027 reg tons Capt. E A J W Carter sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Talamba of 3844 reg tons Capt. R D C Sinclair sailed for Calcutta with passengers and local cargo.

B. I S N Coy's s.s. Benfield of 3170 reg tons Capt. S G Crombie sailed for Cochin in water ballast Killick Nixon and Coy's s.s. City of Keelung of 3199 reg tons Capt. J H Butler sailed for Liverpool via Bedi Bunder Karachi and Portsaid with local cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers booked for Loading on 3-4-37.

S S Naples Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Penang.

S S Karanja (M M and Co) for African Ports via Porebunder and Marmagoa.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, April 3.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 City of Venice 5492 Karachi 5-4 K Nixon
4 Dainichi Maru 4057 Karachi 6-4 M B Kaisha
5 Borneo Maru 4264 Japan 6-4 O S K
6 Trantenfels 3924 Karachi N F T Edwards
7 California 9930 Liverpool 8-4 Grahams T Co.
8 Arabia 4499 Colombo 4-4 Lloyd Triestino
10 Silverelm 2637 Kolashell 6-4 Volkart Bros
11 Kofuku Maru 4280 Japan 6-4 N Y K
12 Kandelfels 4788 Antwerp 6-4 L Edward Ld.
13 H T Neuralia 5624 Southampton 12-4 P Sea T Officer.
14 Falkenfels 3852 Antwerp 4-4 L Edwards
15 C/O Keelung 3199 Liverpool 3-4 K Nixon
16 Anyo Maru 5739 Yokohama 10-4 N Y Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

1 City of Leicester 1994 Karachi 5-4 J Finlay
9 Ranee 3143 Rangoon 4-4 T Morrison & Co.
10/11 Talamba 3844 Calcutta 3-4 M M
12/13 Jalaganga 3080 Bhavnagar 4-4 Scindia S N Co.

PRINCES DOCK

8 Gogra 3126 N F 3-4 M M
G Coast Cappelle 348 M Coast 2-4 Merchants N Co.

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 15-4-47 P & O
Kaisar-I-Hind 8-4-37 P & O
Strathmore 22-4-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Mcbryne 12-4-37 James Finlay.

FROM HAMBURG

Llanover 10-4 L Edwards
Wardenfels 17-4 L Edwards
Ranenfels 27-4 L Edwards
Lindenfels 12-4-37 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Manroe 4-4-37 F F Campbell
Tampa 10-4-37 L Edward

FROM OSLO

Rinda 7-4 L Edward

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyama Maru 15-4-37 N Y K
Celebes Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Taijin Maru 8-4-37 O S K
Ranchi 6-4-37 P and O
Jaypore 12-4-37 P and O
Fukuyo Maru 26-4 O S K
Yoshida Maru 18-4 N Y K
Tango Maru 30-4 N Y K

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 10-4 P and O
Comorin 24-4 P and O

FROM BASRA

Varela 10-4 M M and Co.
Barpeta 8-4 M M and Co.

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 17-4-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 9-4 T M and Co.

FROM KARACHI

Trautenfels 12-4 L Edwards
Vita 8-4-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Garbeta 12-4 M M and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 10-4-37 P &O
Ranchi 17-4-37 P & O
Strathmore 24-3-37 P &O
Comorin 24-3-37 P & O

FOR LIVERPOOL

California 8-4-37 Grahams Trdg
City of Simla 5-4-37 Killick

FOR GERMANY

Falkenfels 5-4 L Edward
Kedelfels 6-4 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-4 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 15-4-37 L Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Manroe 5-4-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 18-4-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Kofuku Maru 6-4-37 N Y K
Anyo Maru 10-4-37 N Y K
Toyama Maru 18-4-37 N Y K
Naples Maru 15-4-37 O S K
Taijin Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Borneo Maru 10-4-37 O S K

FOR BASRA

Bankura 7-4-37 M M
Varsowa 8-4-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Trautenfels 5-4 L Edwards
City of Leicester 6-4 J Finlay
Vita 11-4-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 28-4-37 M M
Karanja 14-4-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 10-4 T Morrison

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Anyo Maru 1-4-37
S S Netravati 2-4-37
S S Yogra 3-4-37

EXPORTS

Bombay, April 3.

S S Aussa for Trieste: 275 bales cotton raw A Clayton and Co.

For Genoa: 303 bags linseed K Devchand and Co.; 787 bales cotton raw A Clayton and Co.

For Leghorn: 100 bales cotton raw A Clayton

For Venice: 205 bales cotton raw A Clayton

S S California for Glasgow: 1485 bags massoor Ralli Bros; 2700 bags groundnut oil cakes M Hoosen

S S Talkenfels for Antwerp: 1000 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 600 bags crushed bones A Dawn

S S Kandelfels for Antwerp: 50 bales hemp raw K Trikamji.

For Hamburg: 7 bales cotton raw N D Kaikini; 385 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 513 bales cotton fly Sant Textile Products Ld.

For Antwerp: 465 bags gum karaya T Laxmidas

S S President Monroe for Famagusta: 10 bales cotton yarn R Shantilal

For Izmir: 22 bales cotton yarn R Shantilal.

For New York: 48 bags turmerie E Mauji.

S S Kafuku Maru for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

S S Borneo Maru for Nagoya: 400 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Kobe: 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

S S Naples Maru for Osaka: 500 bales cotton raw P Madhvani; 300 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan.

For Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw H Nensey; 500 bales cotton raw N Manilal; 300 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan.

S S Anyo Maru for Kobe: 400 bales cotton raw P Madhvani; 100 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 100 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents

IMPORTS

Bombay, April 3.

S S Agra Agents L Edwards Ld. from Gothenburg: 1300 cases paper; 50 cases stoves; 3102 cases boards; 440 cases steel hinges; 971 cases nails; 300 kgs chemicals

From Oslo: 100 cases paper; 1530 cases nails.

From Hamburg: 190 cases paper; 55 cases batteries; 100 cases nails; 214 cases elware; 610 bags chemicals; 120 cases hardware; 123 bales plywood.

From Antwerp: 371 cases colour; 66 cases varnish; 200 bags starch; 1336 bags chemicals; 125 bags cement.

From Rotterdom: 79 cases electric lamps; 300 cases chemicals: 56 cases cheese; 250 bags farina.

S S President Hayes Agents F F Campbell Ld. from Sanfrancesco: 161 cases fruit juice; 31 cases drugs; 230 cases provision; 138 cases fruits; 200 bags chemicals 140 dms lub oil; 1800 bales cotton.

From Kobe: 1080 cases apples; 75 cases art silk yarn; 25 cases cotton yarn; 50 cases glassware

From Manila: 173 coils rope; 50 bales hemp; 70 cases coconut oil.

From Singapore: 920 bags sago flour; 21 bags betelnuts; 27 bags gum.

S S Bamora Agents M M and Co. from Khoramshahi: 30 cases drugs; 112 bds attari.

From Bahrim: 596 bags barley

From B'Abbas: 72 bags p seeds; 292 bags raisin.

From Hormuz: 4000 bags red oxide.

From Muscat: 750 bags dry dates; 157 bags sardines; 101 bds salted fish; 34 bds. skins.

From Karachi: 26 bags fish; 30 bags dry prawns; 21 bags fish manure.

HAPUR WHEAT MARKET

Hapur, March 30.

The wheat markets during the week under review have been unexpectedly firm and prices have closed about Rs. 1/12 per candy higher than those ruling last week. In other markets the rise is from four to five annas per maund and the prices that ruled during the week were the highest during the season. This strength was caused by the bullish foreign cables, exporters buying and a general rise in the commodity prices as a result of the deterioration in the political situation on the continent. There is an apparent anxiety on the part of some continental countries to store wheat much more than their normal requirements so that there has been a great demand for the commodity in the international markets and with the threatened imposition of restrictions on the exports of wheat by the Argentine Grain Board, the prospects of increased demand of Indian wheat cargoes have decidedly improved and it is due to this factor more than else that has accounted for this bullish outbrust. There have been unusual activity in the markets and while the upcountry centres were at times anxious to finish off with their old stock in view of the approaching crop product, the strength visible at the ports where the exporting firms were ready buyers, kept the tone strong.

EXPORT ENQUIRY

Karachi remained particularly firm encouraged by the export demand from Europe both for ready and new crop positions. It is believed that the total exporters commitments for the May-June-July delivery have already reached in the neighbourhood of about 90,000 tons. Arrivals from the upcountry showed some improvements and average about 6000 bags daily. Imports during the week ending March 20 were 4444 tons while the exports during the same period were 3240 tons to foreign countries and 379 tons to other Indian ports. Calcutta also ruled firm and responded to the rising tendency but comparatively the favourable crop outlook had more predominating influence here. The demand for the flour has lately increased and a moderate turn over is reported. Arrivals during the week ending March 20 were 1314 tons while Bombay got 1009 during the same period. Stock at Hapur has been reduced to hardly 35 khattis while the present commitments here are estimated to be many times more than this.

During the week ending March 22 thunderstorms occurred in various parts of the country. At the end of the week a low pressure area while passing over Sind and the Punjab caused wide spread rains along the N.W.F Province, in Kashmir, Punjab and the west U.P. The condition of the standing crop is reported to be quite fair while harvesting has begun in some of the provinces.

Import and export figures for the three main Br. Indian ports for the period from April 1 to March 20 and for the corresponding period of 1935-36.

IMPORTS IN TONS

	1936-37	1935-36
Calcutta	209227	200454
Bombay	142784	136125
Karachi	395733	227809

EXPORTS IN TONS

	1936-37	1935-36
Calcutta	40	18
Bombay	2186	1535
Karachi	220376	7822
Coastwise exports from Karachi to other Indian ports	62342	96856

LONDON BULLIAN MARKET

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £313,660,661 on the 10th instant showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

In the open market about £1,000,000 of bar gold was disposed of at the daily fixing. Although there was a good general demand for the small amounts available, buyers were not disposed to press and prices showed only a small premium over dollar parity.

It will be seen from the figures given below that about £1,000,000 of gold was imported from the Soviet Union; it is understood that this was reshipped to America and was not realized in the London market.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from midday on the 8th inst. to midday on the 15th inst:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£1,223,359
British West Africa	142,084
British India	254,260
Australia	8,524
New Zealand	7,531
Siam	10,314
France	6,359,499
Soviet Union	1,147,439
Belgium	9,952
Germany	54,382
Netherlands	90,054
Switzerland	9,617
Other countries	4,820
	£9,322,334

EXPORTS

U. S. A.	£4,418,091
British India	25,788
Yugoslavia	51611
France	34,190
Netherlands	6,000
Switzerland	6,594
Syria	5,000
Other countries	3,656
	£4,550,924

The s.s. "Chitral" which sailed from Bombay on the 13th instant carries gold to the value of about £171,000.

The Transvaal gold output for February 1937 amounted to 922,941 fine ounces as compared with 980,968 fine ounces for January 1937 an 891,624 fine ounces for February 1936.

The following are the details of United Kingdom imports and exports of gold for the month of February 1937:—

IMPORTS.

Union of South Africa	£3,660,755
British West Africa	524,411
Southern Rhodesia	428,742
Tanganyika Territory	42,057
Kenya	30,328
Uganda Protectorate	16,479
British India	1,757,943
British Malaya	14,278
Australia	394,940
New Zealand	27,012
British West India Islands & Peru	30,470
Venezuela	71,036
France	33,982,3305
Belgium	91,887
Germany	75,043
Netherlands	408,242
Spain	49,089
Switzerland	54,988
Other countries	441,716,688
	£41,716,688

EXPORTS

British India	73.092
United States of America	15,245,060
France	752,879
Belgium	177
Germany	43,356
Netherlands	30,000
Switzerland	940,760
Yugoslavia	1226,990
Syria	31,000
Other countries	38,509
	£17,281,823

SILVER.

With the market rather sensitive owing to the smallness of supplies, buying by the Indian Bazaars and speculators caused prices to rise steadily during the week 20.15/16d for both deliveries being quoted to-day as compared with 20.7/16d a week ago. Sales were made on China account and there was some speculative re-selling, and although offerings tended to improve with the advancing rates, the present level has not attracted selling in any volume; the tone therefore appears good, but at present interest is largely speculative and makes for some uncertainty.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from midday on the 8th instant to midday on the 15th instant:—

IMPORTS.

French Indo-China	£ 54,950
Canada	3,680
Germany	31,090
Belgium	22,576
Other countries	2,846
	£115,142

EXPORTS.

U. S. A.	£ 90,565
Egypt	2,955
France	3,123
Denmark	2,890
Sweden	2,350
Switzerland	2,938
Other countries	3,493
	£103,314

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 11th to the 17th March was dol 4.88.7/8 and the lowest dol 4.88.1/8.

ORGANISE FAMINE RELIEF DEPARTMENT

Appeal To Chief Minister Of U. P.

CAWNPORE: April 4.

Some prominent Congressmen including Pandit Balkrishna Sharma and Pandit Venkatesh Narain Tiwary have sent the following telegram to the Nawab of Chhatari, Chief Minister in U. P. Government.

"Famine has been raging in Cawnpore District. About 500 peasants have seen the Collector but nothing has been done yet to alleviate their misery. We request that a famine relief department be set in motion. The situation is grave and menacing".—A P.

ECHO OF KIDNAPPING

Mahasabha Deputation To Metcalfe

NEW DELHI, April 3.

The members of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha including Dr B. S. Moonje, Bhai Paramanand, Dr. G. D. Savarkar, Mr. Padamraj, Mr. Dasram Baggai, Sardar Sant Singh, M.L.A., and Mr. Ganpatrai and Mr. Banerji, Secretaries, waited in a deputation on Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Secretary for External Affairs, this morning, to urge protection of the Hindu life and property especially in view of the recent kidnapping cases.—United Press.

BIHAR GOVT. ON ARRESTS

PATNA, April 3.

The Bihar Government has issued the following communique regarding the arrests made on anti-Constitution Day:—

"A partial hartal took place in Patna on the first of April. Generally speaking the hartal was observed in a manner which did not involve any disorder or illegitimate pressure on members of the public who did not wish to take part therein. The District Magistrate of Patna found it necessary to forbid processions under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The order took this form because one of the leaders of a party had intimated the intention to take out a procession of a nature which would have involved militant acts and displays likely to result in a breach of the public peace. At the same time there was no intention to forbid other processions which were not of this character. Certain members of the Socialist Party, in spite of the prohibition, took out a procession. When the police interfered the leaders announced their deliberate intention to disobey the orders of the Magistrate and were therefore, arrested after which the processions dispersed. In all, 15 persons were arrested including Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan and Mr. Ram Briksh Benipuri. Thirteen more arrests were made when the party made a demonstration in front of the house of the Chief Minister.—A P

KAIRA ASSEMBLY MEMBERS HONOURED

NADIAD, March 30. (BY MAIL).

A representative meeting was arranged at Chaklashi in Kaira Dist., to honour the elected members of the Bombay Assembly.

People from adjoining villages gathered in large numbers.

Darbar Saheb Sjt. Gopaldas Desai presided over the meeting and speaking to the large audience he explained the meaning of the Delhi resolutions and the break-down of the negotiations about the formation of the Congress ministries.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 2.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from our Agents in London to-day:—

Names of Company	Latest prices £		
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	80	0	0
Atlas Elect. & Genl. Trust Ord.	0	8	3
Bank of London & S. America	6	12	6
B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock	11	0	0
Cables & Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord. A Stock	29	15	0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2	10	0
Cellulose Acetate (Silk) Ord.	0	16	3
Cross & Blackwell New Ord.	0	7	6
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	2	19	0
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 per cent Prf. Stk.	48	0	0
Genl. & Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	100	0	0
East India Distilleries & S. F. Ord.	1	4	0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	7	10	0
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.	0	7	0
J. Lyons & Co. "A" Ord.	6	3	6
C & E Morton 7 per cent Preference	0	11	6
United Serdang Rub. Plantn. Ord.	0	6	0
Salt Saltaires Deferred Ord.	0	10	9
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly 4 1/2 per cent Deb.	96	0	0
United Premier Oil & Cake Ord	0	10	6

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. London have issued the following report dated March 17:—

"RESTORE WORK ON SATURDAYS"

A. I. Railway Employees Conference Demand

LAHORE, April 3.

The All-India Railway Employees' Conference opened here amidst enthusiastic scenes to-day, with a crowded attendance, under the presidentship of Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, M. L. A.

Earlier, Mr. Navalrai was taken in a procession attended by over 10,000 railway workers from all over India. A large police force also followed the procession, which after parading through the main thoroughfares of the city, terminated at the Islamia College grounds, where the Conference is being held.

The Conference passed a resolution, protesting against the stoppage of works in workshops on Saturdays and further deciding to send a deputation to wait on the Governor-General with a prayer for early restoration of work on Saturdays in the interest of the "poverty-stricken, half-clad and ill-housed one lakh of railway workers".—United Press.

FEDERAL COURT'S LOCATION

Council Of State Questions

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI: April 3.

In the Council of State to-day, Sardar Yuveraj Dutta Singh asked: "Will the Government be pleased to state where the Federal Court will be situated? If in Delhi, had Government considered the desirability of making Delhi into a Province, adding Meerut and Ambala Divisions to it?"

Mr. Maxwell replied that under Section 203 of the Government of India Act of 1935 the Federal Court would sit in Delhi, and at such other place or places as the Chief Justice of India might, with approval of the Governor-General from time to time, appoint.

The fact of its location in Delhi had no bearing on the size of the Chief Commissioner's province.

Mr. P. N. Sapru asked whether Government were going to take over the Western Court for locating the Court and thus to deprive the members of the facilities of the Federal Court.

President: "I don't think this supplementary question arises out of this question."

Sir Jagdish Prasad replying to another question said that there was no proposal for shifting the Imperial Library from Calcutta to Delhi.

FRANK NOYCE.

Warm tributes were paid by the President and members of the Council of State to-day to Sir Frank Noyce, on the eve of his retirement.

After disallowing the adjournment motion, Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy said that he would be failing in his duty if he did not convey the good wishes of the Council and his own, to Sir Frank Noyce on his impending departure from India. His association with the Council had been the pleasantest of their memory. His genial nature and affability, his consideration for opponents, his civil courtesy and dignified manner in which he always addressed the House and performed his duties, all extorted their admiration and respect for him. (Applause). His energetic efforts, humane temperament and feelings for the poor, the working classes, resulted in important changes in the Indian Factories Act (Opposition applause).

Sir Jagdish Prasad, Mr. Pantulu and Mr. P. N. Sapru associated themselves and their parties with the remarks of the President.

Mr. Sapru amidst loud Opposition applause, said there was no one on Government benches who had more respect of the Opposition members that Sir Frank, who was a good and God-fearing person.

SIR FRANK'S REPLY.

Sir Frank Noyce said, he knew the Council had always friendly feelings towards him and he was surprised and overwhelmed with the cordiality with which that feeling had been expressed to-day. The only thing which could make his retirement happy was further work. He hoped that some of the work would be in the service of the country wherein he had spent 35 years and which country he had served to the best of his ability and for which country he held warmest affection. (Applause).

JUBBULPORE, April 3.

The Congress workers and legislators of the Mahakoshal Province have decided to go into the interior and acquaint the electorates of the constitutional deadlock, and thus prepare the grounds for the next elections.—United Press.

MESSAGE OF SOCIALISM

Kamaladevi Explains How It Rallies Exploited Millions

(From Our Correspondent.)

COLOMBO, March 28.

The Town Hall here was one vast sea of humanity this evening. Every inch of space had been occupied, though admission was by tickets. All were eager to hear Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, the Indian leader, speaker on Socialism for that was subject on which she was advertised to speak. She delivered it in clear and simple language, shorn of all technical terms and phraseology. She spoke for over an hour and held the audience spell-bound. At the conclusion of the meeting, about two hundred persons asked for application forms for the membership of the Lanka Sama Samaj Party, under whose auspices the meeting was held. The Sama Samaj Party is akin to the Congress Socialist Party in India.

Mr. Colvin deSilva, the President of the Lanka Party, presided. He welcomed Mrs. Kamaladevi as a great Socialist and recalled her visit six years ago to one Island. Her tour at that time released a tremendous amount of enthusiasm, and he was sure that the present tour would lead to the consolidation of the socialist forces in the Island. He paid a glowing tribute to Mrs. Kamaladevi and thanked her on behalf of the people of Ceylon for having found time to respond to their invitation in the midst of the multifarious activities in India.

MESSAGE OF SOCIALISM.

Mrs. Kamaladevi was given ovation as she rose to speak. Socialism had ceased to be a mere academic question, she proceeded. It had been perfected into a scientific system. But it was much more than science, even greater than theories. It was, above all, a way of life. Tested in the laboratories of world struggles, it had come out unscathed as the only hope of oppressed and exploited humanity the world over. Through it alone, could the present tragic state of society and life be ended, and a new and higher type of society based on social and economic equality and justice could arise to the happiness of all humanity. Socialism sought to establish that society—the classless society. She repudiated the charge that was commonly levelled against the Socialist that they were creating class war. "If there is any body who is trying to put a stop to class divisions and injustices and antagonisms, it is the Socialist and Socialist alone," she declared.

EVOLUTION OF SOCIALISM

To have a clear understanding of what Socialism was, she said, it was necessary to know something of the history of social evolution. Mrs. Kamaladevi threw light over the vast centuries through which human society had developed to the present capitalist society.

CAPITALISTS' CASE BID.

Mrs. Kamaladevi's treatment of the colonial question and how Colonial Imperialism worked was illuminating. The discontent of the colonial people assumed at first the form of protest. This protest manifested itself in the nationalist movement. But this movement though nationalist in character, assumed a more radical aspect with its development into a mass struggle. She pointed out how in the final stage when the struggle of the colonial people assumed its mass character, it had to widen its basis, in order to wean mass support and participation. From purely a struggle for mere political concessions or freedom, it turned into a determined fight for a better and juster order of society. The struggle assumed its economic content. Imperialism then tried to woo the colonial burgeoisie and by making certain political and economic concessions won them over as junior partners in the game of exploitation.

EXAMPLE OF INDIA.

Mrs. Kamaladevi drew her example from the Indian conditions. Before the British came, she said, the old feudal society was fast dying out. But Imperialism for its own ends propped it up. A new form of feudal mastery was ushered. The princes and zamindars were the embodiments of this new mastery. The national struggle in India had in recent years demonstrated that Imperialism could count on no truer allies. Capitalism being a creation of foreign Finance Capital in the colonies, the indigenous capitalist, invester of enterpreneur was always at the mercy of the foreign power. It could thus be seen that when the masses joined the national struggle with all their forces, the alignment of forces also became more vivid. The vested interests ran away from the national struggle for independence. Thus then the struggle of the colonial people was essentially the struggle of the masses. It was definitely anti-imperialist in content and form. It was therefore, inevitable that it should assume a socialistic character. Socialism became the live issue, not the past-time of parlour politicians or academicians. It became the only thing worth fighting for. It welded the exploited millions of the world in community struggling for the same ends.

THE SPANISH STRUGGLE

(Continued from Page 6.)

of the Concordat concluded in July 1933 and passes some sharp criticisms about certain Nazi attitudes and what is stated as interferences with affairs of the Church. Also from the Evangelical Church there have been protests that only a few days back found a somewhat sharp expression in a statement by the well-known Church authority, Dr. Dibellius. The new move of the Vatican has caused considerable indignation in Nazi quarters. The leading Nazi daily 'Voelkische Beobachter,' in giving vent to this indignation, states that, as to the Concordat, value is attached to its spirit and not terms and the spirit is bound with change in outlook and conditions and cannot be stationary. The offices of various Bishops in Germany this week have been visited by officials of the Gestapo, the State Secret Police. There are in to-day's reports references to the effect that Berlin might repudiate the Concordat. Berlin's care receives added sharpness and closeness as it is felt that the Church opposition is associated and strengthened by elements or groups with critical political orientations and drawing on the pressure felt by the economic rigour. This gives the Church struggle in Germany also a wider attention.

Russia's Gold Reserve

According to an important Continental daily the gold production of Soviet Union is considerably higher than generally estimated or known. Last year, it is reported it amounted to a value of 400 million dollars. In the first quarter of this year, it would seem, an increase in production of 35 per cent has been reached, which it is stated, advances Soviet Union to the first place among the gold producing lands in the world. The highest annual production of Transvaal was never more than 450 million dollars. The gold holding of Soviet Union it is further reported can be considered as the largest in the world with the exception of that of the United States. It is given at a value of 7 milliards of dollars. This is mentioned as a strong weapon of Soviet Union in the case of war. The gold holding of Soviet Union, adds the report, is already seven times as big as that of Czarist Russia at the outbreak of the war and in view of the running favourable trade balance an increase of this is to be expected. This factor is commented on as one carrying much international importance.

ROUND UP OF 24 'GANGSTERS'

JUBBULPORE, April 3.

A Bhopal message states that the State police has, after an untiring effort and vigilance, arrested a gang of 24 alleged dacoits of notoriety, who are said to be responsible for committing a number of dacoits and murders in Bhopal, Gwalior, Indore and other States in Central India.

The police are reported to have arrested these persons under very dramatic circumstances. It is said that, while the dacoits were revelling in the midst of a forest, the police acting on a clue furnished by an informer made a surprise raid of the place and rounded up the "wanted men."

The arrested persons will be tried by a special magistrate at Sihore.—United Press.

India's Delegation For I. L. Conference

NEW DELHI: April 3.

The "United Press" learns that the following will be the personnel of India's delegation to the International Labour Conference which opens at Geneva early in June:—

The Government of India delegates—Sir Feroze Khan Noon and Sir Frank Noyce.

The employers' delegate—Sir Homi Mody and Mr. G. L. Mehta, adviser.

The workers' delegate, Mr. Satish Sen and Mr. W. B. R. Naidu of Jamshedpur, adviser.

An official announcement will follow in due course.—United Press.

President Roosevelt's Warning On Unjustified Advances

LOAN COTTON TO BE RELEASED

Heavy Liquidation And Covering

Bombay, April 3

On Friday New York cotton prices declined on the extension of loan cotton sales relieving the prospects of a further tightening of the spot situation, together with President Roosevelt's warning on unjustified advances, fears of a large acreage and a decline in major commodities and the Stock market.

Undue rise in one commodity or lasting goods is believed to disturb the economic life in U. S. A. and the President having seen unusual advances, issued a warning calling for a halt. There was considerable unloading in all markets of speculative purchases which caught stoploss orders and prices registered sharp declines but later on under short covering there was some improvement.

Wall Street was subjected to heavy general selling with confidence undermined by a break in commodities and nervousness over the labour situation.

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 19 points with May 14.38 but improved few points on scattered buying and May was quoted 14.43 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was heavy selling and prices declined to 14.22 which was the lowest level. Prices again rallied on covering and the market closed at a net decline of 19 to 23 points. Spot cotton prices declined 19 points at 14.98c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 27 to 19 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 27 points at 14.68c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 to 4 points. There was Bombay selling and scattered realising in the local liquidation on weakness of Alexandria. Later on there was further selling owing to continuance of loan releases during April which met trade calling and straddle buying. The market closed at a decline of 7 to 9 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 7.97d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was easy. Sakels declined 20 points and Uppers futures lost 12 to 14 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was heavy selling in the Alexandria market which resulted in a sharp decline in prices. Sakels closed 79 to 46 points and Ashmouni futures were 1 to 30 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 14.43 —14 (10-8 a.m.)

New York May lowest 14.22 —35 (11-35 a.m.)

Liverpool May highest 7.82 —02

Liverpool May lowest 7.75 —10

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York:—

Some speculative selling uncovering stops on President's Speech. Do not contrue speech bearish.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 3.

May	14.46
July	14.30
October	13.78
December	13.74
January	13.73
Middling Spot	15.06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 3.

May	14.38
July	14.28
October	13.79
Middling Spot	14.78

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, April 3.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	5,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	16,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 3.

April	7.83
May	7.84
June	7.86
July	7.88
August	7.83
September	7.78
October	7.73
November	7.66
December	7.65
January	7.66
February	7.65
Middling Spot	8.03
10-12 a.m. Quotations:—	
May	7.77
July	7.81

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 3.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS:

April	12.10
May	12.10
July	12.20
September	12.40
F. G. F. Spot	12.72

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 3.

BROACH:	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	6.13
Fine, (Good Staple)	6.28
Superfine, (God Staple)	6.43
OOMRA:	
Fine, (No. 1 Staple	6.18
Superfine, (No. 1 Staple)	6.33
Choice, (No. 1 Staple)	6.48
BENGAL:	
Good	5.15
Fully Good	5.25
Fine	5.37

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 3

Following a decline of 19 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs 253/8 for Broach J/A delivery and improved to Rs. 254 on scattered buying. At this level there was long liquidation and realising which depressed prices to Rs. 252/4 but under scattered covering prices steadied at Rs. 252/8. The undertone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point and it opened unchanged which influenced some buying in the local market and prices advanced to Rs. 253/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	249	12	0
Broach J/A	255	8	0
Oomra May	238	4	0
Oomra July	239	12	0
Bengal May	203	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 3.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	... 206	203	200		197
Punjab	... 206	203	200		197
Oomra No. 3	242	239	236		233 ...
C. P. No. 1	255	252	249		246 ...
C. P. No. 2	246	243	240		237 ...
Broach No. 2	... 252	250	247		244
Punjab-Ame.	... 258	256	253		250
Surat	... 317	315	312		309
Rajpipla	... 307	305	302		299
Navsari	... 327	325	322		319

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, April 3.

100 Langli and Jalgaon 222
131 Langli and Co. Nagar 12 off
200 Volkart Bros Sailu 4 off
100 A Poddar Sindhurni 230
100 Andarshan Cletan Aurangabad 13 off
175 Andarshan Cletan Anti 55 on
100 Birla Bros Dhamangaon 235 1/4
130 Samji Karamshi Vambodi 10 off
105 Arjan Khimji Harda 16 off
127 K Devchand Gulabpura 206
200 Shrinivas Mill Kampala 197 1/2 on
100 Viram Ladha Neemuch 11 on

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 3.

Bengal Superfine	208/09
Bengal Fine	203/05
C. P. 1	242/43
C. P. 2	233/35
Arvi	233/35
Ellichpur	233/35
Berar	228/33
Khamgaon	228/33
Mulkapur	225/28
Khandesh	220/23
Jalna/Sailu	220/23
Burwah Sanavad	228/33
Mathia	205/10
Broach Fine	252/55
Punjab/American	247/57
Sind, N.T.	312/22
Punjab 289F.	322/32
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	307/11
Kim-Kosamba	312/15
Surat	319/22
Navsari	329/32
Kampala	444/47

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 3.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	35	196,980
Central India	966	309,191
Barsi and Nagar	747	154,180
Hyderabad-Gaorani	503	85,885
Berar	597	516,299
Central Provinces	69	106,059
Total Oomras	2,917	1,370,594
Dholera	392	60,268
N.-W. Provinces	43	8,150
Rajputana	595	69,244
Sind-Punjab	1,422	286,002
Broach	4,246	220,600
Coompta and Dharwar	644	15,908
Westerns-Northerns	587	20,414
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	3,997
Persian	...	10
American		6,901
Egyptian and African	625	212,266
Comilla Burma and other sorts	3	22
Total	11,474	2,274,500

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 1st April.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	5,374	307,328
Japan and China	3,729	957,410
Coast Ports	50	14,506
Up-country by Rail	...	173,038
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	67,714
Total	9,153	1,519,984

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 1st April 18,120 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 2,263,026 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,899,711 bales

Increase 363,315 bales

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 147 July 168 at cross rate 4.89 21/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 248 Liverpool May 7.77 Rs. 90 1/2 at exchange rate 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 253/8 Liverpool July 7.80 Rs. 86 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 248; New York May 14.38 Rs. 78 1/4 at cross rate 4.89 21/32

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 253/8 New York July 14.23 Rs. 69 1/2 at cross rate 4.89 21/32

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 3

Broach A/M 1937 opening 250; highest 251; lowest 249 1/4; closing 249 1/4

Broach J/A opening 256 1/2; highest 256 3/4; lowest 254 1/4; closing 254 1/2

Oomra May opening 238 1/4; highest 238 1/4; lowest 237; closing 237

Oomra July opening 239 1/2; highest 239 1/2; lowest 238 1/2; closing 238 1/2

Bengal May opening 205 1/4; highest 205 1/4; lowest 202 1/4; closing 202 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (21-4-37) Rs. 10 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (30-5-37) Rs. 9 1/4

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 3

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1/2d to £7-2-1 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 8 points down at 106.33. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.89 21/32. London silver prices were unchanged at 20 7/8d. There was no special feature. New York silver was unchanged and Montreal prices were also unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 1-2 5/8. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	35	1	6
Chaitra	35	1	6
Vaishakh	35	1	6

SILVER

Ready	53	15	0
Chaitra	51	10	0
Vaishakh	54	3	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 2

April 45.80—
May 45.80—
July 45.85—

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 3.

Spot	21|-
Forward	21|-

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 3.

Gold Bars Fine per oz., £7|2|0.

Gold Exports

Bombay, April 3.

Bar gold worth Rs. 19,48,931 was passed for shipment from Bombay to foreign countries during the week ended April 3.

The P. and O. mail steamer Viceroy of India, which sailed from Bombay for London on Saturday afternoon carried gold worth Rs. 12,18,719. Of this, gold valued at Rs. 3,46,069 was for London, and gold worth Rs. 8,72,650 was for London optional New York, Paris or Amsterdam.

The s.s. Tairea, which sailed from Bombay for Africa on Wednesday, carried gold worth Rs. 20,445 for Mombassa.

Gold valued at Rs. 7,09,769 has been booked to be shipped for New York by the s.s. President Monroe, which leaves Bombay Harbour on Sunday.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 2,94,84,13,410.

Teji-Mandi Premiums On London Metals

London, April 3.

DOUBLE OPTIONS—

Rubber November	2 5/8d.
Copper	£10
Tin	£35
Lead	£ 7
Spelter	£ 7

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 3

London market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£70-12-6
Standard copper 3 months	£70-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£75-10-0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	17 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	16.50 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 47-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 62-0-0

Tone: Steady at the decline.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 3.

	Cwts.
Wheat	18,502
Linseed	9,438
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,120
Gingellyseed	1,562
Poppyseed	66
Groundnuts	4,708
Castorseed	5,410
Rice	31,601
Myrabollams	1,061
Cottonseed	4,609
Gram	2,564
Joowar	315
Barley	238
Bajree	1,395
Indian Sugar	5,255
	Tons.
Coal	578

London Rubber

London, April 2.

Malayan shipments March 59568 against February 38058. Induced speculative liquidation which ran into stoploss orders.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 2-4-37	6243000	6545000
Receipts Yesterday 2-4-37	12000	7000
Exports to date 2-4-37	4544000	5074000
Stock at Ports 2-4-37	1820000	2071000
Stock at Interior Towns 2-4-37	1566000	1902000
Stock at Liverpool 2-4-37	1020000	690000
Visible Supply 2-4-37	5037000	5383000
Quantity in sight 2-4-37	11792000	11261000
Quantity out of sight 2-4-37	10007000	8984000

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 3rd day of April 1937.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY. VAIDAS

	April-May 1936-37	July-Aug. 1937
10-30	Rs. 248/8	254
12-30	Rs. 247/8	253
2-30	Rs. 248/4	253/12
	April-May	July-Aug.
Highest	Rs 249	254/8
Lowest	Rs. 247/8	253
Settlement Rate	Rs 248	253

Spot Rates.—To-day our Bazar remained closed at 2-30 (B.T.) in honour of the death of our member Chandulal Vesubhai.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 3

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99/4
3 per cent 1951/54	101/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	92/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	106/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/4
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
5 per cent 1939/44	105/8
5 per cent 1940/43	108/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/14
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	118/10
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	111
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/14
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 106/12
4 per cent M Deb	1974 106
5 per cent M Deb	1959 117
5 per cent	1954 129
6 per cent K P T	1956 129
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 101/8

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, April 3

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	273 1/2
Bank selling T T	271 1/2
Banks buying T T	269 3/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	798
Banks buying T T	613
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from May)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	76 7/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	57
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 5/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 5/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 2nd instant	4.89 5/8
Japan/London— 3rd instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London— 3rd instant	8.89 1/4
Hongkong/London— 3rd instant	1/3
Shanghai/London— 3rd instant	1/2 5/8
London/Paris 2nd nistant	106.33
London/Belgium 2nd instant	29.05 3/4
London/Switzerland 2nd instant	21.47 3/8
London/Berlin 2nd instant	12.17 1/4
London/Stockholm 2nd instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 2nd instant	4.89.45
London/Amsterdam 2nd instant	93.00
London/Italy	Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold 1st instant	£7-2-1
Gold 2nd instant	£7-2-1½
Silver London Ready 1st instant	20 7/8
Silver London Ready 2nd instant	20 7/8
Silver London Forward 1st instant	20 15/16
Silver London Forward 2nd instant	20 15/16
Silver New York Ready 1st instant	45
Silver New York Ready 2nd instant	45
London Discounts 3 months 1st instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 3 months 2nd instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months 1st instant	11/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months 2nd instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:— Call	3/4 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

AMERICAN DOLLAR SHARES

New York, April 2.

As of the closing April 2, Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cabled information and American share quotations from New York:—

	Price.
American Telephone	170-1|2
Anaconda Copper	61-3|4
Bethlehem Steel	95
Chrysler Corp.	121-1|4
Douglas Air	60-1|4
General Electric	56-3|4
General Motors	60-7|8
Goodrich Rubber	46-3|4
Goodyear Rubber	43-3|8
International Nickel	66-3|4
International Tel.	12-1|2
Kennecott Copper	61-1|8
Montgomary Ward	60-1|4
N. Y. C. Railway	54-1|4
National City Bank	52-1|2
Republic Steel	43-3|8
Socony Vacuum	19
Texas Corp.	60-1|2
U. S. Steel	115-1|2
Union Carbon	101-3|4
Western Union Tel.	72-3|8

"Small break in prices. Oil shares acted well. We favour purchases."

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 3.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.89.32
Paris	106.35
Berlin	12.17-1|2
Madrid	78.50
Amsterdam	8.94-5|16
Brussels	20.06-3|4
Milan	93.02
Berne	21.48-1|8
Prague	140.37

Professional Support In Steel Shares

Cotton Textiles Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, April 3.

In sympathy with disappointing foreign advices, the local Share Bazar opened quiet but under professional support prices hardened and the tone was steady.

President Roosevelt's warning on unjustified advance in steel prices is bound to check bullish enthusiasm and all advances are likely to meet increased selling pressure. The warning is not bearish but calls for a halt in the rise and with the absence of demand, prices are likely to assume sagging tendency. There will be occasional rallies but it will be difficult to be maintained in view of undermined confidence and labour troubles. There will not be any important following on the constructive side.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened to-day at Rs. 1,860 and after declining to Rs. 1,850 improved to Rs. 1,970 under persistent support of professional bulls. It was reported that some sold out bulls were replacing. Outside business is now greatly reduced and the market is left to Bazar operators.

It can be said that professional bulls are still manipulating the market and despite discouraging foreign advices the market is keeping firm as local bulls are still heavily loaded and seem anxious to liquidate. But in the absence of outside support, it will be impossible to liquidate holdings and the outside public will not be able to re-enter the market after the recent experience and unduly large budly differences, which they were called upon to pay.

The Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee's report will now be seriously considered by the Stock Exchange Board as the reply to the Government is to be submitted by the end of the month. In the meantime professional operators are likely to play their game with violent fluctuations on either side. Professional support was the main result of to-day's rise.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMAY, April 3.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	320	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1072	8
100 CENTURY	246	4
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	341	4
100 COLABA (nil)	157	8
100 Coorla	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 11	0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	137	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	237	8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1.725	0
100 Indore	52	8
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12-8)	338	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	665	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250 Model	71	14
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	110	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	272	8
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	55	8
100 Phoenix (10)	312	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	71	4
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,600	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	110	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	286	4
100 Swan (nil)	99	6
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1470	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	109	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	33	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,512	8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	374	6
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	134	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs 3-3-4)	132	8
	130	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5-10-8	
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	184	8
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	46	0
100 Coimbatore	213	12
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	155	0
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	605	0
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2,600	0
100 KANTI ORD. Rs. 10)	433	12
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	342	8
10 PUNJAB (As 12)	33	4
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 13-8)	575	0
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	183	8
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1105	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14	12
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	12
20 Mercantile	54	8
200 Oriental (125)	5,900	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	9
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	182	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1697	8
10 AJMER (As. 4)	13	12
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 3-8)	151	4
100 Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	4
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	210	0
100 T. HYDRO (Rs. 5)	180	10
1000 T. POWER (Rs. 40)	1486	4
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	890	0
100 C. Province	95	0
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	92	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	0
500 Tapti Valley (17-8)	755	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	65	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1,970	0
75 T. STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	382	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	352	8
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	183	12
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B. STEAM (Rs. 15)	301	4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-9)	781	4
50 Do. Contry. (Rs. 5)	246	4
8st. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	7-7-3	
50 B. TELEPHONE (2-8)	116	0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	15	13
2sh. Indian Copper	4	13
10 Indian I. and S.	70	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	156	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 3

Century (230) 237 230 247 245 252 246
Bombay Dyeing (1062/8) 1055 1060 1052 1062 1058 1075 1072
Kohinoor (330) 332 336 335 340 338 337
Central India (331/4) 336 342 341
New Great (251/4) 247 267 275 272
Simplex (100/10) 102 107 105 110
Swadeshi (267/8) 270 280 273 290 280
Bundi (44/8) 44/4 45 45/8 46
I Cement (591/4) 590 601 603 605
Punjab (33/4) 33/8
Shahabad (570) 570 575
Andhra (1687/8) 1680 1690
Tata Hydro (180) 181/4 180/10
Tata Power (1470) 1472 1482 1480 1485 1490 1486
Tram Ord (150/5) 150/5 151
T Steel Defd (1885) 1880 1850 1890 1900 1885 1920 1880 1925 1910 1965 1950 1955 1970
T Steel Ord (363) 371 370 373 368 377 370 383 382
Tata Steel 2nd pref (179) 179/8
Bellapur (178/2) 180 181 183
B Steam (295) 300 301
B Burma (765) 765 757 772 771 782 781

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 2

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Power and Light	23
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	81
Electric Bond Common	21
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	40
Columbia Gas	15
American Tel and Tel	170 1/2
Western Union Telg	72 1/2
Erie Rly	21
Great North Pfd Rly	40
New York Central Rly	50 1/4
Firestone Rubber	38
N Y N Hartford H R R	20
Bethelehem Steel	95
Republican Steel	43
United States Steel	115 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	61 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	66 3/4
Chrysler	121
General Motors	60 7/8
General Electric	56 3/4
American Radiator	25
Socony	19
Chase Bank	57 1/2
National City Bank	52 1/2
R C A	11
Crucible Steel	74
National Steel	74
Youngstown Sheet	92
United S Smelting	65

Columbia Gas and Electric has declared a dividend of 25 cents X dividend on 19th April. Carloadings for the week up 170000 units. Unsettled by President's statements heavy industries prices considered too high; looks like further labour encouragement; fair rallies at close.

50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	54	0
100 I Radio Defd. (12)	575	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	535	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	620	0
15 Scindia	28	6
20 PREMIER CON.	98	8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	29	0
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1550	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	300	0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	84	8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7-1|2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
6½ p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	105	0
6 1|4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	157	8
7-1|2 p.c. Tata Power	1560	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	198	2
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	179	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	692	8
DEBENTURES.		
3-3|4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	110	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	4
7 p.c Sholapur	84	12
6 p.c Tata Hydro	110	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

Gilt-Edged Section Firm On Good Budget Figures

London, April 2

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable:—

"Gilts firmer on good Budget figures. Industrials Steels uninteresting but undertone firm. See good enquiry shipping shares. Believe earnings Clan Lines will come out at 160 per cent Possibility further bonus quoted 9 3/4. Good capital position. Active market American Kelanese Common 7 to 7 1/8 expected continue pay 75 cents quarterly prices Rayon increased recently by 1 per cent per pound Feature strength O K Bazars 50/6 on investment buying Metal shares easier with commodities apart from Tins which continue strong. Rubbers well maintained but close below best with recession commodity

Baldwin	11/9
Consett Iron	14/4 1/2
John Brown	37/3
Cammell Laird	14/4 1/2
Richard Thomas	14/1 1/2
Swan Hunter	33
Turner Newall	103/6
Westland Aircraft	6/1 1/2
O K Bazar 'B'	50/6
Kamra Tin	3/6
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	5/3
Trench Mines	35/6
Fine Cotton Spinners Prefs	15/6
Anglo Vaals	10/6
Associated Manganese	10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE.

London, April 3.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 9|16 per cent. to 9|16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 11|16 per cent to 11|16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 per cent. to 2-1|2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2-1|2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 1|2 per cent. to 1|2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 1|2 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, April 3.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, May-July sellers 50.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, unquoted.

Wheat, South Australian, April sellers 49|6.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, April 3.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality),

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, April 2.

Our Sugar Market ruled steady during the week in Java Sugar with an advance of about an anna per cwt. in Forward positions, mainly due to scarcity of sellers at lower rates. Business was however very much restricted and confined to small sales for out ports.

Market for Indian Sugars continued to remain steady with an improvement of about 2 to 3 annas per cwt. due to better enquiries for Ready as well as reported good activities in Cawnpore and other Markets. Cawnpore Market was reported very steady owing to better enquiry.

Java Market was reported very steady. No business was reported for Export to India and "Niwas" limits were reported to be unchanged i.e. at F.S.60.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 20,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 1,25,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations ruling the bazar:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 14 per cwt.

Transhipment Rs. 4/14 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment March Rs. 4/8/0 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Terms.

April-May Rs. 4/10/0 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Terms.

July-Sept. Rs. 4/12/0 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Terms.

Oct-Dec. Rs. 4/12/6 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Terms.

Britania Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 16/14/0 per cwt.

Indian Sugars:—

Ready Rs. 10/1/0 to 12/0/0 per cwt.

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON SEEDS.

London, April 3.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull, c.i.f., April sellers £13-10-0.

Linseed, Calcutta, London, c.i.f., April-May sellers £15-0-0.

Linseed, Bombay, London, c.i.f., April-May sellers £15-15-0.

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, c.i.f., April-May sellers £14-15-0.

Rapeseed, Toria, Hull-Cont. c.i.f., April-May sellers £14-17-6.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, April 3.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb., sellers 13-1|8.

LINSEED OIL.

London, April 3.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt., April sellers 30.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt., May-Aug. paid sellers 30|3.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1937

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Constitution Exposed On Very First Day

Doctor Mahmud & Abul Kalam Azad On "This Grand Comic Play"

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD: (By Mail).

Speeches emphatically protesting against the New Constitution and expressing the nation's resolve to end the Act, which has been denounced so widely and in most unmistakable terms were made at a largely attended public meeting, held this evening in local Congress maidan in connection with the April 1st Hartal, Babu Rajendra Prasad presiding.

The official resolution moved from the chair condemning the New Constitution was unanimously passed. Another resolution congratulating those arrested in the afternoon on their stand for the protection of the elementary rights of citizenship was also moved from the chair and passed unanimously.

REFORMS EXPOSED.

Dr. Mahmood, speaking next, observed he had to hang down his head in shame when he thought that the leader of the party of Muslims which boasted of Independence as its creed and aimed at joining the Congress, had joined hands with the reactionaries and formed Ministry only to make themselves a tool for running the administration machinery. The speaker referred to Congressmen's arrests and asserted that the very first day's working of the Constitution had revealed the real nature of Reforms—autocracy in guise of autonomy. The Doctor ridiculed the hope in certain quarters of making the Congress majority a minority in the Legislature and stated that the interim Ministers did not in the least enjoy the confidence of the electorates. Continuing, Dr. Mahmood exhorted the Hindu Congress workers to devote more of their time and energy to work among the Muslim masses whose heart was yet sound and also appealed to his Muslim brethren to awake from their slumbers and stand shoulder to shoulder with their countrymen in the fight for freedom.

TOY CONSTITUTION.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad said the "grand comic play" of the new Constitution had begun today. The British Government tried to satisfy national awakening in India by means of toys.

"We have determined now to break this toy Constitution. As between repression and these toy Constitutions," Maulana Azad declared, "the latter were far more dangerous. While repression called forth resistance, these bureaucratic toys offered great inducements and temptations to slide back from our resolution. To-day Congress proclaimed from housetops that no Indian cares for these glittering toys offered by the Government. Even the middle path chalked out by the Congress at Delhi proved futile. The last veil on the new Constitution has been torn off and the door to any conceivable utility of constitution was shut upon people." He congratulated all sections of Muslims, who participated in the Hartal today at Allahabad and hoped the time soon would come when all the communities would stand shoulder to shoulder and fight for India's freedom.

WOMEN'S ROLE.

Mrs. Vijay Laxmi Pandit said the British Government were treating Indians as a man treated women trying to fool them by showy articles and toys. Indian women should unite and fight against the constitution. She was confident if the struggle continued at this pace the constitution would be wrecked very soon.

Maulana Faruqi exhorted the audience to stand by the Congress as the Congress was the only organisation fighting for the freedom of Muslims.

The resolution was passed amidst thunderous cheers.

HAIG LAUNCHES NEW MINISTRY

"Depend Upon Me For Fullest & Most Considerate Support"

LUCKNOW, April 3.

The new ministers of the U. P. Government took the oath of office this afternoon at Government House before His Excellency the Governor of the U. P. and assumed office.

Addressing them, His Excellency, Sir Harry Haig said:—

"I welcome you to-day as the first Council of Ministry which is taking office under a new constitution. The change in the system would be momentous in any case, but you have to face your new responsibilities under conditions of unusual difficulty. The party which has been returned by the electorate in a majority and which in accordance with all constitutional principles should have taken office has declined to do so. In these circumstances, it seems to me to be the duty of those who are prepared to work the constitution to rally now to its aid and accept the responsibilities of office so long as they are in a position to discharge them.

I know it is because you are convinced as I am convinced that the interests of the province demand it that you have taken upon yourselves this task. I have already made plain that whatever Government takes office under the constitution may depend upon me for the fullest and most considerate support and confidence within the framework of the act. I am glad to reiterate that assurance to you. The responsibility for the policy will be yours. I know that you will be anxious to devote yourselves to the primary needs of the province, the promotion of the economic improvement and contentment of the people. In pursuit of that task, I am confident you will go forward with courage and I wish you good speed."

After this the first meeting of the Cabinet was held at which the Governor presided.—A.P.

PUBLIC RECEPTION FOR SUBHAS

Bose May Make Important Pronouncement To-morrow

CALCUTTA, April 3.

Elaborate arrangements are being made by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee to give a public reception on April 6 to Mr. Subhas Bose on behalf of the people of Bengal before Mr. Bose leaves Calcutta for a climatic change.

Interest in that day's function is heightened by reason of the fact that Mr. Subhas Bose will make an important pronouncement, incidentally the first of its kind since his release, in the course of which he will give expression to some of the burning political issues confronting the country.—United Press.

Subhas Bose To Appear At Reception

CALCUTTA, April 4.

"Ever since his release, there have been insistent requests, on behalf of the public, to allow Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, to appear at a public reception in Calcutta, before leaving for climatic change. With utmost reluctance and hesitation, we have permitted him to be present at a public reception in the open air on April 6," says a bulletin issued by the physicians attending on Mr. Bose, with a request that this should not be taken as a precedent.

Mr. Bose's weight of 146 pounds has remained steady for a month, proving the necessity for adequate bodily and mental rest. Fever, however, continues and the maximum temperature is about 100 degrees in the evenings.—A.P.

BOSE'S HEALTH BULLETIN

CALCUTTA, April 3.

A bulletin relating to Mr. Subhas Bose's health issued this evening by his attending physicians says:—

"Since release on March 17 last Mr. Subhas Bose has been feeling much the same. The previous record of weight taken in hospital on March 7, was 146 pounds. His weight taken yesterday shows no change.

Thus for the first time during this illness his weight remained steady for one month, proving the necessity of adequate bodily and mental rest. The fever, however, continues as before, the maximum temperature being about 100 degrees in the evening everyday."—United Press.

ROY SEES JAWAHARLAL

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Roy have arrived in Allahabad accompanied by Mr. A. K. Mukherji of Cawnpore. They are expected to stay here for four or five days. Mr. Roy called at "Anand Bhawan" to see Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who is still having a slight temperature, though the condition is much better than yesterday.

Mr. Roy will also see Babu Purshottamdas Tandon and other prominent Congress leaders in connection with the situation that has arisen owing to the formation of non-Congress Ministries.—United Press.

CALCUTTA JUTE DEADLOCK

Strike Committee Plans Hunger-Marchers' Procession

CALCUTTA, April 3.

The strike situation involving no less than 80,000 jute workers belonging to 19 mills in the districts of Howrah, Hoogly and 24-Parganas, which has entered upon the 6th week to-day, seems likely to reach an interesting stage in the course of the next few days.

The Executive Council of the Central Jute Strike Committee have now formulated a comprehensive charter of workers' demands, which was presented to-day to the managers of the jute mills (already affected) as also to the Premier of Bengal (Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq) for an early settlement of the strike.

The Executive Council, it is further understood, contemplate to follow up the present move by organising on Tuesday or Wednesday next a procession of "hunger marchers" numbering not less than 20,000 strikers along Calcutta streets terminating in front of the house of the Bengal Premier with a view to demanding a satisfactory solution of their bread problem.—United Press.

INDIRA NEHRU ARRIVES AT ALLAHABAD

Jawaharlal's Daughter Takes Interest In World Politics

ALLAHABAD, April 4.

Miss Indira Nehru arrived in Allahabad this morning after an aeroplane flight for five days. On arrival at the Baumrauli Aerodrome, Allahabad, she was received by Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit (Jawaharlal's sister), Mr. R. S. Pandit, and Mr. S. D. Upadhyaya, (Jawaharlal's private secretary), who were waiting at the aerodrome along with friends and relatives of the Nehru family. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru could not be present at the aerodrome owing to his present illness from which he has not yet completely recovered.

As she was returning home after twenty months, having at that time left the Indian shores with her mother for the latter's treatment in Europe wherefrom her mother, alas, no more returned, everyone's sympathy went for Indira, when she alighted from the 'plane.

ENJOYED THE FLIGHT

Interviewed by the United Press Indira said that it was the first time that she took such a long flight in an aeroplane and she liked the journey more than anything else, especially as the 'plane passed over various countries of absorbing interest. The crew of the 'plane were very polite and extremely nice in everything they did to make her journey comfortable. She stopped at nights at Amsterdam, Rome, Rhodes, Basra and Jodhpur. As everybody spoke in English or French, there was no difficulty for her as regards language. She would be staying in India till the middle of September next and go back to join the Oxford University in October.

Questioned about her studies, Miss Nehru said that she took greatest interest in the study of International affairs. "I can't help it, you know" added she. "I feel a natural call towards that subject."

WILL SEE GANDHIJI

She would spend her time visiting some places here, if her father's health and time permit. Among other places she would perhaps visit Santiniketan, Wardha and Bombay.

"I have to go to see Mahatma Gandhi", she said.

Amongst a number of little presents she has brought for her father, is a carved paper-knife of wood made in Poland.—United Press

JUBBULPORE: As a sequel to a severe thunder storm that swept over Khandwa on the evening of March 27th last, a fourteen-year-old lad, while returning home, was caught in the gale and killed by lightning on the road.—United Press.

INDIAN COMMITTEE FOR SPANISH RELIEF

Need For Food & Medical Supplies Is Urgent

ALLAHABAD, March 30.

"We appeal to the people of India, who themselves struggle against Imperialism and reaction, to help now and immediately, before it is too late, our Spanish Comrades in their struggle for freedom, life and culture" says an appeal signed by amongst others Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Congress members of the Central Legislature, and the Trade Union Congress leaders.

"We can be no parties to this policy" says the appeal "and we must understand the true nature of the conflict, its significance and implications. We must give our wholehearted support to the Spanish people, not only the support of our words and good wishes, but more tangible support which the people of Spain, perishing under fire and gas and by hunger, so urgently need. Unhappily situated as we are, we cannot do much, for we ourselves suffer under the yoke of Imperialism and struggle for freedom. But food and medical supplies and money for them we can send.

With the object of organising our support, concludes the appeal, and co-ordinating news and propaganda about Spain, on a nation wide basis, we propose the establishment of a committee for aiding the Spanish people and we appeal to the people of India to help now and immediately".—A. P.

"SCRATCH A LIBERAL, YOU WILL FIND HE IS A CONGRESSMAN"

NEW DELHI: April 3.

"We are grateful to the Governors for having relieved us of the embarrassing responsibilities. We cannot but observe that there was no desire in any quarters that the Congress should form Ministries. There was no attempt to bring about any genuine understanding. I do not regret the choice that the Government have made".

Thus declared Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant in replying to felicitous speeches at a brilliant party given by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly at Hotel Imperial this evening to bid farewell to 11 Congress members who are going to join the Provincial Assemblies. There was a large distinguished gathering.

Referring to the Indian Ministers who accepted Ministries which the Congress had refused, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant observed: "How could these poor Ministers fail so low as to occupy places from which they can be blown up any moment by our simply looking at them?"

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in a humorous but feeling speech referred to the achievement of his colleagues and wished them success in the arduous task that lay before them.

Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Assembly and Party Leaders including Mr. M. S. Aney, Sir Leslie Hudson, Sir Homi Mody, Maulana Shaukat Ali and others joined in the felicitations.

Sir Cowasjee Jehangir hoped it would not be long before he would have an occasion to send congratulations to the Congress Leaders going to provinces on their assuming high posts of responsibility. "Whatever might be our differences", said Sir Cowasjee, "we are all Indians and, as an Englishman said, scratch a Liberal and you will find that he is a Congressman".

Besides the members of the Assembly and the Council of State guests included Mrs Sarojini Naidu, Mr. D. P. Khaitan, Lala Sriram, Mr. G. D. Birla, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and other leading business and publicmen.—United Press.

"CONSTITUTIONALIST WHO FORGETS LAND HE LIVES IN"

Retort Of "C. R." To Statement Of Sir K. V. Reddi

MADRAS, April 3.

The following is the concluding portion of the statement of Mr. Rajgopalachari in reply to the statement of Sir K. V. Reddi:—

NO PRECEDENT

Proceeding Mr. Rajagopalachari said: Sir K. V. Reddi refers to the principles of democratic government and states that I have ignored all conventions in asking for an impossible assurance in direct conflict with the Statute. Sir K. V. Reddi may not appreciate in full measure the fact that the whole nation is being compelled to accept a form of government which it has resolutely and repeatedly condemned and is not to be imprisoned within the forms and conventions of other systems of government which have neither application nor relevancy in this country. He should have to think in terms of the Congress fully to appreciate that position but let me argue with him, even as a constitutionalist who forgets the land he lives in, is there any precedent in British Parliamentary history of periods relevant to the purpose in which after a general election in which a particular party was routed and beaten out of existence the leader or leaders of that party was given office and parliament was not summoned to meet so as to enable the people's wishes to be flouted for four or six months.

It is against all principles of democratic government, I say, for the Governor to call Sir K. V. Reddi or Mr. Pannirselvan to try the impossible task of converting the people to their view and therefore this should be ruled out as any lawful or decent intervening step, before proceeding to section 93.

NO CONSTITUTIONALITY

Referring to Sir K. V. Reddi's remarks that Mr. Rajagopalachari's refusal to form a ministry was in direct opposition to all principles of constitutional government and in complete disregard of the wishes assumption of office in complete disregard of the wishes and expectations of the electorate and is there need for any further argument to conclude that whatever and expectations of those who favoured him with a large majority, he says: "The peoples expectations and wishes being so clearly known, is not Sir K. V. Reddi's might have followed my refusal there could be no constitutionality whatsoever in Sir K. V. Reddi's being called to office.—A.P.

FRONTIER SITUATION

Faqir's Delaying Tactics To Extend His Influence Among Tribes

NEW DELHI: April 3.

Further extensive damage was caused to telegraph lines on the night of April 1st/2nd and Khassadars guarding the water tank near Razmak were fired at.

It is learnt that a few days ago the Utmanzai Wazir-maliks sent a messenger with a letter to the Faqir of Ipi asking him to see their representatives in order to discuss ways and means of settling the present trouble. The Faqir has replied through their messenger that before negotiating further he must discuss matters with representatives of Maliks and Mullahs from other Waziristan tribes. If they decided that peace was desirable, he would recommend that negotiations should be opened accordingly.

There is little doubt that the attack on troops on March 29 was instigated by the Faqir and it is probable that he is at present using delaying tactics in order to extend his influence amongst the tribes. Wild stories are being exaggerating casualties suffered by troops on March 29 and hostile gangs and lashkars are reported to be becoming more active.—A. P.

BAJAJ FOR BOMBAY

WARDHA, April 3.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj is leaving for Bombay to-day.

"Pavanur Wardha Khadi Yatra" which was to commence on April 5, has been postponed indefinitely owing to heavy rains here during the last week.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

"The Green Ribbon"

Inspector Wade—

SPLASH!
DOWN, DOWN THEY GO, TOWARD THE BOTTOM OF THE WELL— SMALL BUBBLES BREAK THE SURFACE---
WHEW! THAT WAS A LONG TIME TO HOLD MY BREATH!---DONAVAN-- DONAVAN!---SAY SOMETHING, MAN!—ARE YOU ALL RIGHT?
A LITTLE SHAKEN UP, THAT'S ALL-- --BUT-- HOW LONG CAN WE STAY AFLOAT?
LYMAN ANDERSON
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